

The only newspaper in Washington with the Associated Press news every morning in the year. For home delivery call National 4295.

The Washington Post.

Weather—Partly cloudy and not so cold today; tomorrow fair; moderate southwest winds. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 31; lowest, 22. Weather details on page 24.

NO. 19,529.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER. POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1929.

COPYRIGHT, 1929. BY THE WASHINGTON POST CO.

THREE CENTS.

MESSAGE OF HOOVER SHUNS CONTROVERSY; MODEL CITY IS ASKED

Conciliatory Tone Taken as President Outlines Views to Congress.

DEARTH OF COMMENT NOTICEABLE AT ONCE

Both Parties Are Loath Either to Criticize or Laud Document.

WATSON POINTS OUT PEACE-MAKING TENOR

Executive Suggests Three Commissions Be Set Up to End Problems.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.
President Hoover, apparently chastened by the Senate, yesterday sent to Congress his message on the "state of the Union" that the most capacious could not seriously criticize. It was characterized by an avoidance of controversial statements and a highly conciliatory tone.

And this was the manner in which it was received. There was a noticeable dearth of comment from either side of the House, either of a critical or laudatory vein.

Democratic regret that he did not elaborate upon his position on the tariff. Republican praise, on the other hand, stressed its conciliatory tone. This was expressed particularly by Senator Watson, Republican leader, with a view to easing the bitterness that has existed in the Senate for many months.

Held Suggestational Throughout.
Asserting that the message covered a number of subjects in which the country is vitally interested, Watson said:

"It is in no wise dictatorial, but is suggestational throughout and was written in a conciliatory tone that shows his entire willingness to cooperate with the legislative branch of government in all matters pertaining to the public weal."

The senator said he sincerely believes that if the Congress cooperates with the President on the subjects touched upon, "great good will result to the country and additional prosperity be brought to our people."

There were controversial subjects touched upon in the message, but no controversial presidential statements made concerning them. Instead, the President pointed out to Congress that something should be done and, again, he suggested his favorite agency, the setting up of a commission.

Three Boards Are Urged.
He suggested a commission to solve the Haitian problem, a commission to study the country's banking situation, and a commission to dispose of Muscle Shoals.

On the other hand, he suggested that Congress do something about the mounting expenditures of national defense.

"This was the nearest approach that the President came to setting off dynamite in Congress, but he contented himself with simply calling Congress' attention to it and asking it to see if something can not be done. From a prewar national defense expenditure of \$267,000,000 annually, he said, this item of the budget has now increased to \$730,000,000 for next year."

Total Expenses Highest in World.
"While the remuneration paid to our soldiers and sailors is justly at a higher rate than that of any other country in the world, and while the cost of subsistence is higher, yet the total of our national expenditures is in excess of those of the most highly militarized nations of the world."

Back of what the President said is believed to be a desire that economies be effected by the abolition of useless army posts and coast guard defenses. Such abolition, when developed, will bring every local chamber of commerce and other civic organization affected into action as well as the members of the House from the affected communities.

Unless there is a naval agreement at London, \$1,200,000,000 must be spent in the next six years on naval construction, the President said, but he includes in the sum the remote possibility that battleships may have to be replaced under the Washington treaty of 1922. Little doubt is entertained that there will be an agreement on battleship replacements at the conference.

More Appropriations Asked.
Aside from the apprehension which the President expresses on mounting national defense expenditures the message strikes one as being that of a spender instead of a tightwad, the viewpoint of a rich man who has made money easily in contrast to his predecessor to whom the acquisition of money came hard.

He made known that he wanted more liberal appropriations for the State Department, bigger and better

PLEDGES HELP



SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER, chairman of the Senate District committee, who has pledged his support to Hoover in obtaining legislation to make Washington a model city of law enforcement.

HOOVER'S MESSAGE BRINGS STOCK RISE

Reassurance of President Brings Broad Upturn in Prices.

ACTIVITY MARKS TRADING

New York, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The stock market responded to President Hoover's message to Congress with a broad upturn in share prices today, the most impressive since the return of normal trading conditions.

The more popular shares surged up \$1 to \$1.5, while a few specialties sold up as much as \$30 a share. Trading was the most active since November 15, which ended the week in which the bottom levels of the recent crash were recorded. Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 3,809,150 shares, compared to 2,513,240 yesterday.

The President's message was highly reassuring to Wall Street, particularly the reference to his belief that general confidence in economic progress has been restored. Furthermore, his urging the removal of uncertainty over the tariff and the facilitating of rail consolidations were pleasing.

The day's news contained several other cheerful developments, noteworthy among which were the increase in wages at the Ford plants, and the announcement of reduction of \$2,002,000,000 in stock exchange members' borrowing during November carrying the total down to approximately \$4,000,000,000, the lowest level in two years, and less than half the record of \$8,500,000,000 reported as of the end of September.

U. S. Steel, American Can, Columbia Gas and Allied Chemical sold up about \$5 a share, and among issues gaining about \$7 to \$15 were American Water Works, General Electric, Johns Manville, American Tobacco, Air Reduction, Missouri Pacific and Sears Roebuck. Auburn Auto bounded up \$20 a share, then reduced its gain to \$20.

Newfoundland Storm Veils Fate of 12 Ships

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Word was lacking tonight of the fate of twelve vessels that left here Friday for Bonaville port. A strong northeast gale with heavy snow was raging off the coast and rescue ships made little progress during the day.

Hoover Urges 1932 as Date To Finish Building Program

Bill for \$115,000,000 More for Construction Is Introduced.

Completion of the Federal building program in the National Capital by 1932, when the country will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, was urged upon Congress yesterday in the annual message of President Hoover.

This program calls for the construction of an array of magnificent buildings to house the various Federal departments. At present two such buildings are under construction—the Commerce Department Building and the Internal Revenue Building.

In his message, President Hoover also renewed the suggestion that the Fine Arts Commission be required to pass upon private buildings which are

Plans Launched to Make Dry Proving Ground of Nation's Capital.

CAPPER WILL PUSH NEEDED LEGISLATION

Two New District Laws Before Session Ends Are Expected.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SUGGESTIONS SOUGHT

Howell and Sproul Work on Bills to Give City New Enforcement Acts.

Washington is about to become prohibition's proving ground.

In his annual message to Congress yesterday, President Hoover declared that the Capital should be made the Nation's model of law enforcement, and last night there was plenty of evidence that Congress will attempt to make it such.

Chairman Capper, of the Senate District committee, announced that he would push whatever legislation is needed to make the National Capital a model enforcement city, and he predicted that such legislation will be enacted without any difficulty.

Two Measures Expected.
Before the session is over, two measures undoubtedly will be enacted into law, one to give the city a special enforcement act and the other to provide additional judges to relieve congestion in the courts.

Dry at the Capitol hailed the President's suggestion, while the wets treated it with more or less sarcasm. The keynote of the wet comment was, "Why pick on poor, defenseless Washington?"

President Hoover's recommendations with regard to Washington came as no surprise to those close to him. The Executive, it is known, has become weary of liquor scandals here and of the never-ending Congressional criticism of local conditions.

Model City Desired.
In his message Hoover said:

"The District of Columbia should be the model of city law enforcement in the Nation. While conditions here are much better than in many other cities, they are far from perfect, and this is due in part to the congestion of criminal cases in the Supreme Court of the District, resulting in long delays."

"Furthermore, there is need for legislation in the District supplementing the national prohibition act, more sharply defining and enlarging the duties and powers of the District Commissioners and the police of the District, and opening the way for better cooperation in the enforcement of prohibition between the District officials and the prohibition enforcement officers of the Federal Government. It is urgent that these conditions be remedied."

Wish Expressed Before.
It was not the first time that President Hoover had expressed a wish to see Washington become a model prohibition city. He said the same thing last September when he challenged Senator Howell (Republican), Nebraska, to cite concrete examples of law enforcement here.

At that time Bishop James Cannon, Jr., the Methodist prohibition crusader, "heartily endorsed the President's wish and called on Congress to translate it into legislation. The prospect is now that Cannon and other prohibitionists will bring their

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 4.

Husband in Domestic Snarl Kills Children



He Feared His Daughter and Son Would Be Taken Away

Torn with grief at the prospect of losing custody of his two young children through marital difficulties, Albert Pumfrey, 37-year-old bread wrapper, yesterday evening shot and killed his 6-year-old daughter and 4-year-old son, Doris Theresa and James Thomas Pumfrey, in the front parlor of his home at 1207 B street southeast.

The children were pronounced dead by Dr. Louis Jimal, of Casualty Hospital, and it is believed that they died instantly. Pumfrey's mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Watts, who were in the rear part of the house, and Charles A. McDonald, a roomer, rushed to the parlor at the sound of four pistol shots, and without resistance disarmed the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2.

ALBERT PUMFREY, 37, 1207 B street southeast, with his two children, James, 4, and Doris, 6 years, whom he shot and killed yesterday afternoon in the parlor of his home.

distracted father and summoned police.

"I'm not sorry. If I can't have them no one shall," Pumfrey is quoted as telling McDonald and the Watts.

He was placed under arrest by Policeman Joseph G. Russell, of the Fifth Precinct, who turned him over to J. L. Glascock and W. R. Clifford, both of the Fire Department Repair Shop, who were passing at the time and who took Pumfrey to the Fifth Precinct Station, where he declared he also was shot.

From there he was then sent to Casualty Hospital, where Dr. Joseph Rogers examined him but could find no wound. Expressing the opinion that Pumfrey was a "malingerer," he was released.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2.

SENATE COALITION DENIES VARE DELAY

Reed's Motion to Put Off Case One Week Is Lost by 43 to 31.

NORRIS SOUNDS CHARGES

Threatened with a filibuster, the Senate swept again into the three-year-old dispute over the right of Senator-elect Vare, of Pennsylvania, to a seat yesterday after voting down a move for a week's delay by 43 to 31.

Senator Reed (Republican), Pennsylvania, who moved for the week's delay, gave notice before the vote was taken that he would "feel compelled" to prevent a vote on the exclusion of Vare until the Senate has first received a report from the elections committee on the contest brought against Vare's election in 1926 by his Democratic opponent, William B. Wilson. That report is not in prospect before late this week.

The Democratic-Republican independent coalition, which has a majority in the Senate on the tariff bill, lined up almost solidly against Reed's motion, although Senator Norris (Republican), Nebraska, one of the Republican independent leaders and the author of the resolution to exclude Vare on account of his campaign expenditures, first proposed a postponement until next week.

During the lengthy wrangle over procedure the Senate agreed, on motion of Senator Borah, of Idaho, another of the Republican independents, to meet at 10:30 a. m. today and continue until 5:30 p. m. daily during consideration of the Vare case.

As Senator Norris began his argument against Vare on the basis of the report made by the committee which investigated his primary campaign and reported expenditures of more than \$785,000 for his ticket, the Senate elections committee went into session to consider a final report on the election contest brought by Wilson. It quit long after midnight to meet again today. The subcommittee which investigated this contest has never disclosed its report, but its members have indicated a majority oppose seating Wilson.

In offering to wait another week, Norris told the Senate he thought the election contest should be settled prior to a vote on the question of Vare's eligibility because of his primary campaign expenditures. Senator Reed agreed to this. The Norris proposition was about to be approved.

Then Senator Borah demanded that if the Senate wait until next week to take up the Vare case it

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COLUMN 2.

SNOW MAY SHROUD MISSING MAIL PILOT

Intensive Two-Day Search Fails to Reveal Trace of Thomas Nelson.

COLD HAMPERS HUNT

Clarion, Pa., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Air Mail Pilot Thomas P. Nelson, of Plainfield, N. J., still was missing tonight as planes and men completed a second full day of search for him over the rough country of western Pennsylvania.

Whether a heavy blanket of snow that fell since he disappeared early Monday had formed a shroud for him and his ship, or only had prevented him from making known his plight, if he escaped death, was undetermined. There seemed little likelihood, however, that he was far from communication facilities. Although the country is thinly populated in spots, there are no wide expanses without means of communication.

The base of activities in the search by airplanes will be shifted from the airport here to Cleveland tomorrow. Nelson's fellow airmen who worked for hours in the cold and snow, back and forth across the country the air-mail flier was to have covered in his flight from Bellefonte, Pa., to Cleveland, experienced difficulty today in getting their ships into air from the field here. Better facilities for warming up the planes will be available at Cleveland.

The snow, the searching pilots said, made it almost impossible to sight a grounded plane from the air, but, despite the chances against success of the air search, ten planes circled about from Brookville westward to near the Ohio-Pennsylvania line throughout the day.

W. H. Maxwell, of New York, manager of the National Air Transport Co., for which Nelson was flying, and W. L. Smith, district superintendent of the company, were here aiding in the hunt.

No organized ground search for the aviator was under way. There were scores of hunters in the woods, and upon these and farmers along the air-mail route the searchers depended for reports of the missing man.

Nelson was scheduled to arrive in Cleveland at 2:15 a. m. yesterday. He encountered a snowstorm after leaving Bellefonte and apparently was forced down after passing Brookville, where he was reported sighted. There were many reports of a plane being heard all along the mail route in this vicinity, and parties in automobiles were engaged during the day in investigating these.

ROVER ORDERS WIDE CANVASS OF PRINT FILES

Thorough Search Begun in an Effort to Solve Scrivener Death.

RECORDS OF POLICE TO BE FINE-COMBED

Archives of U. S. Justice Department May Be Scanned.

FINGER-MARK LIKE THAT ON GUN SOUGHT

Friend Suggests Impression Be Made of All Quizzed in Mystery Case.

(Picture on Page Three.)

A thorough check of all available fingerprints was started yesterday in an effort to identify the print which was found by Frederick Sandberg, nationally prominent fingerprint expert and head of the identification bureau of the Police Department, on the gun with which Detective Sgt. Arthur Scrivener was shot and killed October 13, 1926.

United States Attorney Leo A. Rover, who is taking personal charge of the grand jury investigation of the 3-year-old murder mystery, would make no comment last night beyond the statement, "A thorough check is being made." It was learned, however, that the search is being started in the records of the Police Department, where fingerprints of every member of the department are on file.

If the fingerprints there fail to include one tallying with the print found on the gun, the search will be carried through the records of the Department of Justice, where millions of prints are on file, including those of every known felon in the civilized world, as well as many others.

Print Found on Day of Death.

Sandberg found the print, which is only partly and apparently was made by the side of a thumb, while examining the weapon during the afternoon of October 13, 1926, approximately fifteen hours after the fatal shot was fired.

At that time the Police Department did not have a record of the fingerprints of its personnel, but such a file was started just prior to the appointment of Maj. Henry G. Pratt as superintendent of the Police Department and was completed during Pratt's administration.

The print has been compared with that of every criminal available to Sandberg, but whether the department expert ever has checked the print against those of members of the force since the file record was started is not known. However, whether or not such check has been made in the past it will be done now, in view of charges which have been made that certain members of the department "bumped off" the detective, who is declared to have been conducting a liquor investigation which threatened them.

Maragon Has Suggestion.

John F. Maragon, friend of the slain detective, who later married Scrivener's fiancée, Miss Helen B. Parker, arrived in Washington yesterday from his home in Chicago to testify and told reporters that he intends to suggest to the grand jury that it obtain the fingerprints of "every one connected with the case" and compare them with the print found on the pistol.

As Maragon was not called to testify yesterday, his suggestion has not yet been made officially and Rover and various members of the grand jury are expected to discuss it.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6.

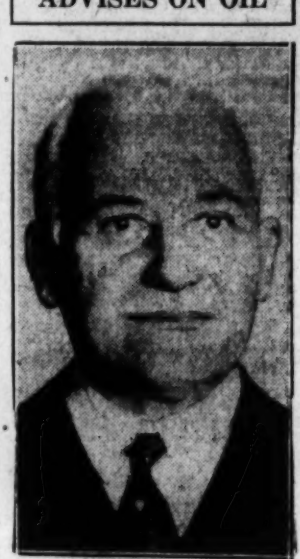
Driver Flees Death Cab After Running Man Down

DRAGONS OF TODAY

Bad habits are the "Dragons" which every child must slay to win advancement in "The Knighthood of Youth," the new and practical character-building program to be sponsored by The Washington Post... Watch for further details in this newspaper, of a plan that will prove of greatest aid to parents and teachers and most enjoyable to children between the ages of 6 and 12.

SOVIET FLOUTS U. S. AND SIGNS MUKDEN PACT

ADVISES ON OIL



SIR HENRI REITERDING, Associated Press Photo.

PRODUCTION POOLS FOR OIL ARE URGED

Petroleum Institute Favors Unitization to Control Surplus Output.

PLAN AIMED AT WASTE

Chicago, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Directors of the American Petroleum Institute today endorsed a policy of unitization of oil pools to control production and divided the organization into three major divisions, covering production, refining and marketing.

Sir Henri W. A. Reiterding, of London, managing director of the Royal Dutch Shell companies, in addressing the first full session of the convention, urged creation of what he termed "an association of cooperation."

The unitization policy was recommended to the oil industry throughout the United States wherever practicable. Where unitization was found impossible, it was urged that "every effort should be made to effect a cooperative agreement between the parties interested in the potential pool, to insure orderly and economical development and production and the prevention of waste arising from overproduction."

The plan, if carried out, would result in the pooling of acreage by the various companies interested in certain oil domes with unit operation. The directors voted to appoint a standing committee to cooperate with other organizations in promoting the general adoption of the unitization practice.

It was pointed out in the resolution that "unit development and operation of (single) oil pools secures the maximum ultimate recovery of the oil and gas; the development of the pool at a minimum cost and economical production; the most efficient utilization of the natural gas in the production of the oil and elimination of its wastes; and, in general, the conservation of the oil and gas and prevention of waste attendant on overproduction."

The annual address of President E. B. Reeser, of the institute, opened the general session and was followed by election of new directors. Reeser reviewed the work of the institute and pleaded for close cooperation.

Before delivering his address, Sir Henri denied in an interview a rumor that Col. Robert W. Stewart, desposed

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COLUMN 4.

Pair of Passengers Left Behind Can't Describe Fatal Accident.

NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States

John Paul Goode, 29 years old, of Capitol Heights, Md., was almost instantly killed last night when he was struck by a taxicab at Sixty-first and Berryman streets, Capitol Heights. The driver of the taxicab failed to stop, but later abandoned his cab and two passengers at Fifty-ninth street and Central avenue, according to police.

William Rollins, 24 years old, of Bethesda, Md., was arrested later in the night by Montgomery County Policemen Joseph Oldfield, of the Bethesda station. He is wanted for questioning by Prince Georges County police in connection with the fatal accident. Rollins made no statement to Montgomery County police when arrested at a bowling alley near

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 8.

Russ Reply Construes American Move as Not Friendly.

ANSWER IS HANDED TO FRENCH ENVOY

Germany Reserved Step and Japan Withheld in Peace Move.

TREATY RESTORES JOINT RAIL RATE

Manchurian Negotiations Are Held Acceptable to Nanking.

(Associated Press.)

Moscow made its own peace with Mukden over the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute in Manchuria Tuesday and also rebuffed the nations who had sought the same end by reminding both Russia and China of their obligations under the Kellogg artifice pact.

Dispatches by way of London told of the signing of a protocol at the Siberian town of Nikolai-Ussuriysk under the terms of which the joint control of the railway would be restored in accordance with the treaties of 1924. Russia withdrew from its insistence that the former Russian general manager and assistant manager of the road be reinstated but reserved the right to appoint them to other positions.

The Soviet government, in a note handed to French Ambassador Herbetie in Moscow, stated that it could not regard as a friendly act the American note with reference to the Kellogg pact. It was stated that the note constituted "an unjustified attempt" to influence Chinese-Russian negotiations coming as it did when these were already in progress, and surprise was expressed that the United States, which has refrained from official relations with the Soviet Union, should have undertaken to give "advice and direction."

Nanking Acceptance Is Seen.
The agreement negotiated by Mukden presumably will be acceptable to Nanking since the provincial authorities had at least quasi authority to negotiate and since the protocol appeared to fulfill the conditions imposed by Nanking.

Freed of the foreign threat, the Chinese central government turned its attention toward internal trouble. Reinforcements were rushed to beleaguered Canton toward which rebellious Kwangtung troops and the famous "Ironside" division of Gen. Chang Fak-wei were driving. These had reached a point 50 miles northwest of the city and severe fighting was said to be in progress. Government airplanes were playing an important part in the defense of the commercial center.

Moscow, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The American note to Russia and China reminding them of their obligations under the Kellogg pact for renunciation of war can not be considered by the Soviet government as a friendly act, according to a memorandum handed to French Ambassador Maurice Herbetie tonight by Maxim Litvinoff, acting commissar of foreign affairs.

Reply to U. S. and Britain.
The memorandum was in answer to notes from both the United States and Great Britain, recently delivered to Moscow, the purpose of which had found support with most of the nations signatory to the Kellogg pact with the exception of Japan.

Litvinoff emphasized that the United States Government had appealed to that of the Soviet as a time when direct Mukden-Soviet negotiations were being carried on. By strength of this circumstance the American note to Russia was termed an unjustified attempt to influence

TODAY'S MEANING

Regardless of your belief in the accuracy of horoscopes you are certain to find interest in the daily article by Mary Blake in which she reveals the characteristics of persons born on each date. Her articles include a list of successful people whose birthdays are "today."

THE WASHINGTON POST

NEWS

of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States

Appears on Pages 2 and 26 Today

21 CHILDREN HELD IN ONE "RED" ROW

11 Communists Post Bonds
After Uproar at City
Council Meeting.

LECTURES WILL BE READ

Cleveland, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Freed today on \$100 bond, 11 members of the Young Workers Communist League, who, with 21 children, were somewhat successful in "shouting down" a city council meeting last night, were facing charges of disorderly conduct which will be heard in Police Court next Tuesday. The 21 children will be summoned into Police Court Thursday to receive a lecture from one of the police judges.

Among the Communists put on bond were Lillian Andrews, 21; Lila Dixon, 20, and Victoria Kentor, 19. Miss Andrews, less than two weeks ago, was convicted on a charge of criminal syndicalism at St. Clairsville under a wartime statute, and was a liberty under \$2,000 bond.

The council meeting disturbance started when a resolution was introduced by Mayor John D. Marshall to give the Boy Scouts organization a requested use of the council chambers. Miss Andrews requested the use of the room be given to the Young Pioneers of America, the children's branch of the Young Communist League, instead of the Boy Scouts, who, she said, were "reactionary."

Then the uproar started. When officers escorted Miss Andrews and the other Communists from the room, the uproar was increased by the voices of the 21 children, shouting demands for free street car fare for school pupils. The officers had to remove the children also before order was restored.

DIED

BURNHAM—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at his home 802 Delafield place northeast, CLYDE K. BURNHAM, beloved husband of Mrs. Burnham, died at 2 p. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 2 p. m.

COLEMAN—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 5:30 p. m. JOHN HENRY, son of Dr. J. H. Coleman, died at 2 p. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 2 p. m.

COX—On Monday, December 2, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JAMES H. COX, beloved husband of Mrs. J. H. Cox, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Wednesday, December 4, at 10:30 a. m.

FITZ SIMONS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. FITZ SIMONS, beloved husband of Mrs. Fitz Simons, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

GALLAGHER—On Sunday, December 1, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JAMES B. GALLAGHER, beloved husband of Mrs. J. B. Gallagher, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Tuesday, December 3, at 10:30 a. m.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JOHNSON, beloved husband of Mrs. Johnson, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

JARVIS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1929, at 10:30 a. m. JARVIS, beloved husband of Mrs. Jarvis, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial from his late home on Thursday, December 5, at 10:30 a. m.

NAMED SENATOR

Associated Press Photo

PATRICK J. SULLIVAN, Republican national committeeman and former member of Congress from Wyoming, was appointed yesterday by Gov. Frank C. Emerson as successor to the late United States Senator Francis E. Warren, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

CHILDREN ARE SHOT BY MURDERER FATHER

Man, in Marital Difficulty,
Feared He Would Lose
Son and Daughter.

HE IS SENT TO GALLINGER

Continued from page 1.

Dr. Rogers advised that the man be sent to Gallinger Hospital, where he was held under police guard last night for observation.

Lieut. Joseph Morgan, chief of the homicide squad, interviewed Pumpfrey last night, and declared that the man was apparently unrepentant and not inclined to talk.

He refused to tell Lieut. Morgan where he had purchased the revolver, but said that he bought it Monday after his little son had told him that Mrs. Pumpfrey had said she was going to buy a pistol with which to kill Pumpfrey.

The father, who now faces a charge of murdering his own offspring, denied that he had any intention of taking the young lives, and claimed that after cracking some nuts for them on the back porch of his mother's home, he remembered nothing.

"They are with God now, however, and I am satisfied," Lieut. Morgan quoted Pumpfrey as saying. He also told the homicide chief that he had entered suit for divorce against his wife on the grounds of unfaithfulness, and that the case was scheduled for hearing next week.

Pumpfrey said that he was employed at night in the shipping department of a street car conductor.

According to members of the family, Pumpfrey and his wife, Mrs. Beulah Pumpfrey, who was 22 years old, had been separated for about six months, and Pumpfrey had custody of the boy and his wife that day.

Most of the other subjects touched upon have been with Congress for a long time or else have been known to be Hoover's views for so long that they contained no element of surprise.

Recommended consolidation of the various agencies dealing with veterans and railroad consolidation legislation.

He said he would send up the World Court treaty at the proper time.

There seemed to be an admission in Hoover's message that he can not get anywhere with governmental reorganization unless Congress is willing to delegate him blanket authority.

Both Congress, of course, keeping its finger on the matter.

There seemed, too, to be a weakening or perhaps modification in his plan of transferring the Department of Justice to the Department of Justice.

He intends, for one thing, to keep the issuance of alcohol permits in the Treasury Department.

He wants more money for the Federal courts with a view to relieving congestion.

Indifference Is Scored.

On law-enforcement, he says: "We are no longer satisfied with the unpleasant reality which should be made vital in the consciousness of every citizen, that he who condones or traffics with crime, is in defiance to it and to the law."

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

HOOPER'S MESSAGE SHOWS DISSENSION

Conciliatory Tone Is Taken
as President Outlines
Views to Congress.

MUCH COMMENT LACKING

Continued from page 1.

Federal prisons to relieve the present congestion, and wants a separate bill made of the Federal Prison Commission. He is recommending \$2,000,000 a year for rivers and harbors.

The next budget, when the Farm Board appropriation has been determined upon and taken in, will come what-exceeds the present budget, he made known.

The budget to be presented today will call for expenditures of \$2,830,445,231 as compared with \$2,776,141,651 for the current fiscal year, but the current budget includes \$150,000,000 for the Farm Board, while the amount for next year has not yet been determined.

Surplus Is Expected.

In spite of this, and the increased Federal building program which the President advocates, he anticipates a surplus next June of \$23,000,000 and the following year of about \$23,000,000. This prospectus justifies his hope that he will be able to propose a \$160,000,000 tax reduction for this year.

The frequently predicted reorganization of the South American Diplomatic Service, as frequently declared, seems certain in view of Mr. Hoover's statement:

"It is my desire to establish more firmly our understanding and relations with the Latin-American countries by strengthening the diplomatic missions to those countries. It is my hope to secure more long experienced in our diplomatic service, who speak the languages of the peoples to whom they are accredited as chiefs of our diplomatic missions in these States. I shall send to the Senate at an early date the nominations of several such men."

I. C. C. Changes Asked.

The President recommended that the Interstate Commerce Commission be touched up so as to relieve the members of many minor matters which they now have to pass upon giving them over to the subordinate officials.

The Secretary of War and of the Interior and the Attorney General have been asked to devote the time that they should to the Federal Power Commission.

He wants it set up as a separate agency and with power to regulate interstate power, either by agreement of the States through which the power is transmitted, or, failing that, by Federal regulation.

He wants the Radio Commission continued, but its present regional organization discontinued and an organization formed instead, that will have a membership representing the entire country, but not so hamstrung as it is under the regional set-up.

Chain Banking Discussed.

The President's reference to the country's banking system gave one pause.

The question arises, he said, as to whether the development of chain or group banks would be a dangerous concentration of credit. To some degree, however, he realized this expansion was not a danger, but a stronger support.

Relinquishment by national banks of their charters would indicate they are having difficulty meeting the competition of State banks, he said.

"All these subjects, however, require careful investigation and it might be found advantageous to create a joint commission embracing members of Congress and other appropriate Federal officials for subsequent study."

Other Views Already Known.

Most of the other subjects touched upon have been with Congress for a long time or else have been known to be Hoover's views for so long that they contained no element of surprise.

Recommended consolidation of the various agencies dealing with veterans and railroad consolidation legislation.

He said he would send up the World Court treaty at the proper time.

There seemed to be an admission in Hoover's message that he can not get anywhere with governmental reorganization unless Congress is willing to delegate him blanket authority.

Both Congress, of course, keeping its finger on the matter.

There seemed, too, to be a weakening or perhaps modification in his plan of transferring the Department of Justice to the Department of Justice.

He intends, for one thing, to keep the issuance of alcohol permits in the Treasury Department.

He wants more money for the Federal courts with a view to relieving congestion.

Indifference Is Scored.

On law-enforcement, he says: "We are no longer satisfied with the unpleasant reality which should be made vital in the consciousness of every citizen, that he who condones or traffics with crime, is in defiance to it and to the law."

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

He said that he was not a law-enforcement man, but a law-abiding man.

GANG LEADER SLAIN IN GAMBLING HOUSE

Body of Master Racketeer Is Found Riddled With Bullets.

WALLS RELATE STORY

Chicago, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Paddy King, alleged master of all the trades in the gangster's repertoire, played his last act today and when they found his body, shot through and through with bullets, he was wearing the coat once worn by a brother-in-law who died in the Moran gang massacre last February.

Accused as a gunman, dope peddler, burglar, labor union agent and racketeer, bootlegger, gambler and holdup man, King might have anticipated a violent end. He met it today in a dusty, dismantled gambling house on the second floor of the Wabash avenue building housing the Club Royale, just closed by Federal injunction.

The plaster of walls and ceiling were pock-marked with fresh bullet holes. Empty shotgun shells were strewn on the floor and beside the dead man's outstretched hand lay his own revolver, two chambers empty.

The tailor's mark, "Peter Brown," on his coat at first balked identification. Then police learned that he was Patrick J. King, a name that had soiled the police blotters more than once. He was the brother-in-law of Frank and Peter Gusenberg, the brothers slain with five fellows of the George "Bugs" Moran clan in the North Clark street garage last St. Valentine's Day.

Peter also was known as Peter Brown, and it was his coat King wore to his death.

King, too, was drawn into the police net at the time of the massacre, and recently the police tried to connect him with a series of theater holdups, but in each case he was released.

The multiplicity of theories only made the search for his killer less hopeful. He was the business agent for the Theater Owners and Cashiers Union. He had served a term for burglary and had been under \$12,500 bond on a charge of robbing a drugist. Narcotics from the drug store were found in his home. He was accused of turning a diamond salesman to the fourth floor of the South Wabash Avenue Building, but the gem merchant learned that the floor was vacant and made a timely retreat.

Another theory linked him with the shooting Sunday morning of Ted Newberry, a North Side gangster, found wounded in front of a Broadway cafe, but, like every other suggested motive, was only conjecture.

New Belgian Cabinet Forming. Brussels, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Former Premier Jaspard informed King Albert today that he was prepared to undertake the formation of a new government. Political circles anticipate that the new ministry will be little changed from the old one which resigned over controversy as to the language to be used at the University of Ghent.

Yacht Club Hit By Fire. Cowes, Isle of Wight, England, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Fire today damaged the clubhouse of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the most exclusive club of its kind in the world. The dining room of the club was damaged, many valuable portraits being endangered and a few badly burnt. Nobody was injured.

BUST OF TECUMSEH IS CAST AT NAVY YARD



Ceremonies at Washington navy yard, casting of Tecumseh figurehead of the U. S. S. Delaware. Left to right, front—Rear Admiral Leigh, U. S. N.; Capt. T. Sakano, Commander Kagl Kazu Nire, Capt. B. B. Bierer, U. S. N.; C. F. Consaul, Rear Admiral A. L. Willard, U. S. N.; E. G. Russell, W. T. Saunders, Capt. H. E. Gillmor, U. S. N. Left to right, rear—Brig. Gen. R. H. Lane, Capt. Chester Wells, U. S. N.; Brig. Gen. George Richards, U. S. M. C.; Rear Admiral H. H. Hough, U. S. N.; Col. W. N. McKelvey, U. S. M. C.

Tecumseh's Bust Cast at Navy Yard

Historic Figurehead Will Be Preserved in Metal at Annapolis.

With appropriate ceremonies, in which graduates of the United States Naval Academy participated, the work of casting into bronze the bust of Tecumseh, the revered figurehead of the Delaware, was started yesterday at the navy yard.

Originally the wooden bust was the figurehead of the U. S. S. Delaware. After removal from the prow on which it journeyed about the world, it was mounted upon a pedestal at the academy and subsequently has become almost a shrine to the midshipmen at the school.

In order to perpetuate the friend and ally of the midshipmen, the class of '31 decided to cast the rapidly deteriorating wooden bust into bronze. When completed, the bronze bust will be presented by the class to the academy.

C. F. Consaul and Rear Admiral A. L. Willard, U. S. N. commandant and superintendent of the United States gun factory, were the principal speakers during the casting ceremonies.

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE IS IMMINENT

New York Locals' Request for Permission to Walk Out Approved.

JANUARY 1 SET AS DATE

Cleveland, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The first step toward a general strike of the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union was taken here today when the resolution committee of the organization gave approval to a request of New York locals for a strike there January 1. Leaders of the twentieth annual convention of the organization, in session here, anticipated similar approval will be given to all other strike requests by the resolution committee in its report to the delegates tomorrow.

Officials of the organization also said there is little doubt but that the convention will act in accordance with the recommendations of the committee. Other cities in which locals have asked permission to strike the first of the year include Cleveland, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Toledo, Ohio. President Benjamin Schlesinger, New York, said he hoped differences between the union and certain manufacturers could be settled peacefully to avoid a general strike in all cities but added that he doubted a settlement by arbitration could be made.

The New York strike would involve more than 45,000 workers, officials said. Abram Snyder, manager of local 62 New York, predicted a collapse of the underwear manufacturing industry in the United States unless competition of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico is put under control by tariff. Snyder said United States industry is unable to compete with the product of the cheaper labor in the islands, which he said is paid as low as 20 cents a day.

Silver Years

"After the golden years of youth come those of fine silver"

By GERTRUDE S. TROWBRIDGE

An old man said: "It is not because I have few teeth, little hair and walk badly, that I am old, because babies and worse of these I in those particulars. But what splits me in two is my ever young spirit, urging me to jump a five-barred gate which my old legs refuse. It often seems as if the real part of me can no longer endure my cramping, ugly, funny, old shell and I long for the glad day when I can shed it increasingly this sense of misfit is to be the greatest proof of immortality."

All religions are based on realization of a superior spirit in a temporary body. Blessedness, especially in late years, comes through awareness of this duality. People still agonize over trying to name this inner spirit, but it is too eternal for words to express. Charles Wagner approached its meaning when he said: "I have often been alone, but never deserted."

Unfortunately, if a person is unintelligent about this, feeling-young-in-an-old-body has its dangers. It can make an older man unbearably skittish and assure employment of dancing partners for grandmothers. Under its illusions, an old princess will throw away rank for a boy husband of low birth and a renowned philosopher will hobble after a dumb shepherdess. It makes a person believe that, although contemporaries, poor things are growing old, he alone is untouched by time, mirrors to the contrary. That's why old Queen Elizabeth banished mirrors from her rooms.

Tragic divorces between life-long comrades follow illusions about age and young second spouses, who run one to death and deplete savings, are substituted. Any attempt to go back twenty years brings derision from those one hopes to impress. The woman of 40 who dresses like 20, looks like 60. At times, the fact that there are many morose seems the explanations of such antics. However, psychiatrists have long recognized and catalogued these queer symptoms and, if they catch the victim in time, by appropriate suggestions can prevent devastating results in thousands of cases.

Keeping Posted

On the Rules of Traffic By WILLIAM ULLMAN

Traffic emerging from alleys in Washington has absolutely no rights. The traffic regulations of the National Capital specify that before crossing a sidewalk, vehicles emerging from alleys must come to a complete stop. Then, they must wait not only for pedestrian traffic to clear but motor traffic as well. The speed of emerging from an alley is illegal if above 3 miles an hour.

Example: A driver, traveling at a speed of only 1 mile an hour and sounding his horn in ample warning of his coming, makes a pedestrian step lively crossing an alleyway. The pedestrian's dignity is outraged and he has the driver arrested. The law is all on the pedestrian's side.

Dream-Haunted Farmer Confesses to Slaying

Pindley, Ohio, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The mysterious murder of Mary Drumm, Hemler, 20, at Gilbo, Ohio, a year ago, was solved today, according to Prosecuting Attorney Marcus C. Downing, by a voluntary confession of the crime from Silas R. Wagner, 56, inmate of the county home here.

The prosecutor said Wagner told him his conscience would not let him sleep and that he had been haunted by visions of the dead girl. Wagner's confession, according to Downing, was that while he was working on a farm in Putnam County the girl refused advances he made. He said he hit her on the head with a bottle and then threw her body into the Blanchard River near here.

The Christmas Shop

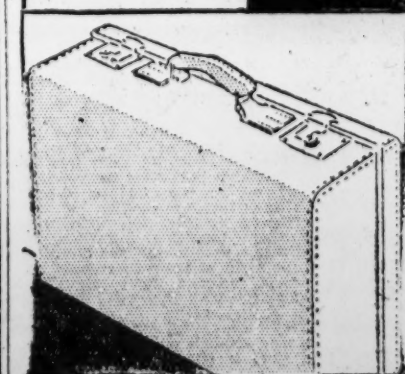
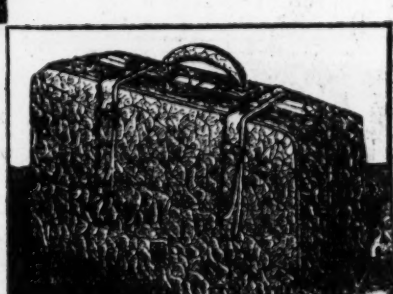
BECKERS

of a thousand gifts

Smartly Styled Luggage

Exceptionally Suitable for Christmas Giving

IN this store you will find just the gift for Every One on your Christmas shopping list. Gifts of leather are always received with appreciation because they reflect thoughtfulness and discrimination on the part of the donor. Pictured here are a few favored luggage suggestions. A Brief Case for the student or business man—a Travel Bag designed of excellent quality cowhide.



The Gladstone Bag sketched above of genuine walrus, leather lined throughout. Choice of black or brown—a bag especially adapted to constant, severe usage. Price \$25.00

The Sultcase to the left of smooth cowhide in russet or brown. Imported lock and catches. Surely any man would be delighted to receive this swaggar case. The price..... \$25.00

Monogrammed or Initialed Without Charge
1314 F Street N. W.
Articles of Your Selection Held Until Christmas

TONE TEST WEEK

Realism is reached in the latest Victor achievement

THE NEW Micro-Synchronous VICTOR RADIO

If you are interested in Radio as a prospective buyer or simply interested in Great Scientific and musical achievements, you are invited to hear the Victor Radio demonstration in our Victor Rooms any time this week.

E. F. DROOP & SONS CO., 1300 G St.

Amazing Victor Tone Test



Emphatic Proof of Victor Tonal Superiority

Victor succeeded magnificently, created the thrilling, vibrant, sonorous Victor Tone, like the breath of the living artist, crystal clear as sparkling diamonds.

There can be no Compromise with purity of Tone

Come In

Spend three minutes with the New Victor. Convince yourself that Victor has no equal.

ROYAL RADIO

1741 Connecticut Ave.

Phone Potomac 3040 Open Evenings

VICTOR RADIO

Let Us Demonstrate

Our radio department is managed by one of the best known radio experts in this city. Perfect radio service guaranteed our customers.

DEMOLL

PIANO AND FURNITURE CO.

12th & G Sts.

THIS IS "Victor Tone-Test Week"

Have You Made Your Test?

We are ready to give you a private demonstration at your convenience.

Terms and Service

E. S. HARRIS CO.

INCORPORATED

2900 14th St. N.W.

Col. 0101
0100

At Harvard St.

Open Till 10 P. M.

If your car could sing
you'd hear it pleading—
Don't oil me in December
as you did in May!

IN fairness to the maker of your car, follow his recommendations and advice. The oil and grease which served so well during the torrid days of summer won't keep your car running so sweetly now that there's a real chill in the air. It's high time to change to lighter grades of AMOCO Motor Oils and Greases!

Consult the man at your filling station. He has a chart which prescribes the correct grade for your car during the winter months—a grade agreed on by the engineering staff of the factory which built your car and by the technical staff of The American Oil Company. Have your crank case thoroughly cleaned—have the correct grade of AMOCO Motor Oil supplied—and face the winter with a car ready to deliver its best efforts!

The AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
Affiliated with Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company
General Offices: Baltimore, Md.



McMANUS IN ROOM, BELLBOY TESTIFIES

Trial of Alleged Rothstein
Slayer Is Enlivened by
Attorneys' Spat.

NINE WITNESSES HEARD

New York, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—A dull court day enlivened only by a verbal tilt between State and defense attorneys today saw George McManus placed by a State witness in room 349 in the Park Central Hotel.

A bell boy at the Park Central, William Morrison, the State witness, testified that "about 8 o'clock" on the night of November 4, 1928, he went to room 349 and collected from a man he identified as McManus \$12 for the rent of the room. The State alleges McManus lured Rothstein there about two hours later and shot him.

There were whiskey bottles and glasses on the table, he said, and McManus' face was flushed and his hair disordered, although he admitted under cross examination that the defendant's appearance that night was not much different from what it was in the courtroom today.

McManus Admits Having Room.

Earlier in the day, rather discounting the importance of Morrison's testimony, James D. O. Murray had conceded that his client had registered for the room under the name of "George Richards" for four days in succession up to and including the night Rothstein was shot.

The clash between Murray and George N. Brothman and James McDonald, assistant district attorneys, came just before the adjournment for the day.

Murray, with the court's permission, had put into the record the statement that the two attorneys had been talking all day in rather loud tones, for what he said was the benefit of the jury.

Detective Gives Testimony.

A couple, occupying the room next to room 349 on November 4, 1928, told Detective Patrick Flood they did not hear any sounds or a shot in room 349 between 10:30 and 11 o'clock that night. Flood testified today. He said he also questioned other guests in the hotel that night but apparently had learned nothing from them.

Other witnesses today only recited facts already known. Nine witnesses were heard during the day, the largest number questioned at any day of the trial so far.

Pratt Urges Care In Holiday Traffic

Police Head Asks Caution
on Part of Autoists
for Children.

In conjunction with the shop-early-mall-early movement being sponsored by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Maj. Henry G. Pratt, superintendent of police, yesterday issued an appeal to motorists to use extreme caution in driving during the shopping season in lending his approval to the movement, which he sees as a means of reducing traffic hazards growing out of the last minute rush of the shopping peak that marked former years here. Maj. Pratt made a public appeal for care on the part of motorists.

"Every motorist should observe all driving and safety regulations more carefully during the next three weeks than at any other season of the year," the chief declared. "This is the season when greater numbers of children are on the downtown streets and motorists should show the utmost care for their safety."

Santa Claus Lane Marks Opening of Lights' Display

Columbia Heights Section Brilliantly Illuminated for
Post-Electric League Contest; Interest Grows in
Movement for Effective Yuletide Setting.

ENTRY BLANK

BRIGHTER COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS EDITOR.

THE WASHINGTON POST:

Please enter the undersigned in the Individual Home Brighter Community Contest of the Electric League and The Washington Post. I agree to comply with the rules set forth and to abide by the decision of the judges.

NAME

ADDRESS

With Santa Claus Lane on Fourteenth street northwest in the Columbia Heights section adorned in all colors of the rainbow as a start on a Brighter Community Christmas in Washington, the program being sponsored by The Washington Post and the Electric League is rapidly gaining momentum.

Individual residents, having passed through the riot of color which Santa Claus Lane presents, are anxious to convert their homes into beautifully lighted fairy houses and many have already outlined the scheme of decorations they intend to use.

The Post-Electric League contest makes the job of decorating for Christmas doubly attractive. A silver loving cup will be given to the community adjudged the best decorated in the Capital and every resident hopes that his well lighted home will help his community win that prize. Then, too, a long list of valuable prizes will be offered for the most artistically decorated individual homes and any one of these prizes will be a welcome addition in any household.

In order to put the contest across in the best possible manner, the Electric League has named a special committee to arrange all the details of the Brighter Community Christmas program. C. T. Day is chairman of this committee and the other members are J. W. Reese, B. E. Dement, Robert Smith, G. S. Marshall, Norman H. Barnes, L. T. Souder, G. P. Mangum, Frank T. Shull and M. C. Clay.

Only residences which are officially registered in the contest will be considered in the judging, but entrance costs nothing except a 2-cent stamp. All that is necessary is to fill out the entry blank which accompanies this story or any other story between now and Christmas and mail it, either to The Post or to the Electric League.



Cold Won't Bother
Him This Winter!

Some men throw off a cold within a few hours of contracting it. Any one can do it with the aid of a simple compound which comes in tablet form, and is no trouble to take or

**Pape's
COLD
COMPOUND**
to STOP a
Cold

to always have about you. Don't "dope" yourself when you catch cold; use Pape's Cold Compound. Men and women everywhere rely on this innocent but amazingly efficient little tablet.

You find it in any drugstore you visit and for only 35c a package. When a cold makes you achy, feverish, weak, has your head all stuffed up, remember Pape's Cold Compound and be comfortable.

QUIZ TO BEGIN AGAIN ON COMMUNICATION

Senate Committee Orders
Radio and Wire Inquiry
to Be Resumed.

DAILY HEARINGS PLANNED

(Associated Press.)

Resumption of its investigation into the entire field of radio, telephone and telegraph communication was ordered yesterday by the Senate interstate commerce committee.

At its first meeting in the new session the committee decided to call representatives of the Department of Commerce to testify today and to go ahead with daily hearings unless Senate debate on the tariff or the Vre case interferes with the program. Soon after the meeting Senator Dill (Democrat), Washington, a member of the committee, introduced a bill to extend the life of the Federal Radio Commission indefinitely until the committee and the Senate can act on a bill by Chairman Coughlin to set up a new Federal communications commission with control over radio, telegraph and telephones. Unless legislation is enacted the commission becomes only a judicial group after January 1.

The committee has had the Coughlin bill under consideration since last session and has held many hearings on it, taking testimony from Government experts, members of the radio

DIES IN CRASH



VONCEIL VIKING.

expert horsewoman and movie actress, who was killed yesterday when a roadster sideswiped another car near Banning, Calif. Miss Viking gained fame by riding on horseback from New York to Los Angeles in 1922 days.

Commission and leaders of the radio and telegraph business. The Coughlin plan also would give the interstate commission control of interstate transmission of electrical power.

Coughlin hopes that hearings may be concluded during this session so that action may be taken before adjournment.

Real Circus Clown In Employees' Show

Sawdust Atmosphere Is to
Greet Patrons of U. S.
Clerks' Entertainment.

The atmosphere and many of the stunts of the sawdust ring will be reproduced at the indoor circus-revue which the District Federation of Federal Employees unions will open tomorrow night for a three-day run at the Masonic Auditorium.

Among the clowns will be Jack King, who has starred in the Bella-Floto Circus. There also will be skilled serial acts by professional circus acrobats from winter training camps. Two shows will be given each night, at 7 and 9 o'clock, with a matinee at 3 o'clock Friday and Saturday afternoons.

"Miss Federal Employee" will be crowned at the final show, on Saturday night. Eighteen candidates are in the contest. Miss Mary E. Laughlin, of 2148 O street northwest, secretary to the Commissioner of Penitents, is leading.

FIRE RECORD.

5:32 a. m.—219 Ninth street northwest, automobile.

8 a. m.—1465 Columbia road northwest, California street northwest, truck.

8:23 a. m.—Connecticut avenue and California street northwest, truck.

9:56 a. m.—2400 Virginia avenue northwest, trash.

11:03 a. m.—1620 Seventh street northwest, boots in theater.

1:21 p. m.—704 B street southwest, bedroom.

5:30 p. m.—Rear of 1419 Massachusetts avenue northwest, trash.

A Nebraska has invented a "lawn-mower" for trimming hedges.

Wisconsin supplies nearly a third of the Nation's condensed milk.



Give Her a
HANDBAG
for Christmas
\$10

Beautiful bags, only one or two of a style—but all in the distinctive new mode. Smooth calf or antelope suede. Marcasite, metal and jeweled clasps. Envelopes, pouches and strap models.

ERLEBACHER
F ST.

For BANQUETS

Hamilton Hotel

14th and K Sts. N.W.

Accommodations

For 25 to 300 People

Most Reasonable Rates

Finest Food and Service

Bridge Luncheons

Phone District 2580

Russell A. Conn, Mgr.

FOR DANCES and CARD PARTIES

Hamilton Hotel

14th and K Sts.

Chantilly

Ball Room

Accommodates 100 couples

Rates very reasonable

Phone District 2580

Russell A. Conn, Mgr.

Victor Tone

Prove it yourself!

THIS IS VICTOR TONE WEEK!
All this week, thousands of people are investigating for themselves the startling VICTOR-RADIO TONE-TEST. This is the test that, by performance and comparison, definitely establishes Victor-Radio Tone supremacy. At All Victor Dealers—now!

Believe nothing but your own ears. Listen to music! Operate the Victor-Radio yourself. Compare it, point for point, with any radio at any price. Judge it, most carefully, for Tone—the final reason for buying any musical instrument. Don't wait! Hear the Victor TONE-TEST today!

makes
VICTOR-RADIO
a musical instrument!

JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB NOW

The annual disbursements of Christmas Funds will again occur next year. Make your Christmas happier by joining our Christmas Savings Club, which is NOW open. More than \$520,000 was distributed by this institution to the members of our 1929 Club. Share in our next year's distribution by joining one of the following classes:

- \$50.00 CLASS—Deposit \$1.00 per week
- \$100.00 CLASS—Deposit \$2.00 per week
- \$250.00 CLASS—Deposit \$5.00 per week
- \$500.00 CLASS—Deposit \$10.00 per week
- \$1,000.00 CLASS—Deposit \$20.00 per week

**AMERICAN SECURITY
AND TRUST COMPANY**

15th and Penna. Ave.

Capital, \$3,400,000

Surplus, \$3,400,000

BRANCHES:

Central—7th and Mass. Ave.

Southwest—7th and E Sts. S.W.

Northeast—8th and H Sts. N.E.

Northwest—1140 15th St. N.W.

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST TRUST COMPANY



VICTOR-RADIO CONSOLE R-32. The radio receiver that has the unqualified endorsement of the world's great musicians in every field. Amazing ease of operation, sensitivity, selectivity and power. Revolutionary TONE QUALITY. List price \$135. Less Radiotrons.

VICTOR-RADIO with ELECTROLA RE-45. The complete modern musical instrument. Same radio equipment as R-32 and R-32 and RE-75. All-electric Radio and Victor Record reproduction. List price \$275. Less Radiotrons.

LISTEN TO VICTOR-RADIO side by side with any other radio, no matter what it sells for! The first few notes will tell the story! For no other radio can bring you Victor tone perfection... breath-taking TONE QUALITY that surpasses all previous Victor achievements... TONE that is flawless through the entire musical scale... even at full volume!

By TONE COMPARISON, Victor has made the whole country TONE-WISE! Victor has proved that the radio of today must have keen sensitivity, extreme selectivity, giant power—and, above all—TONE! In radio's fundamentals, Victor-Radio is the peer of any—and Victor-Radio, in its absolutely convincing Tone-quality and Tone-realism, is not approached by any other radio at any price.

You are going to live with your radio a long time. You will be as proud of your Victor-Radio as every home was of its Victrola 20 years ago.

You can have Victor-Radio alone... or with the astounding new Electrola—the superb Victor TONE from air or record... the music you want when you want it! Here is the greatest of all musical instruments!

Easy for anybody to buy—now

There is no need to be content with less. Thanks to unlimited Victor resources and skill, the price of every Victor model (of world-famous Victor craftsmanship throughout) is scarcely greater than that of the most mediocre set. And most Victor dealers have financing plans that enable you to have Victor-Radio on the payment of a very small sum... without strain on the most modest budget!

You don't need to wait to enjoy Victor-Radio in your own home! Have it this Christmas. There is a model for every decorative scheme. Place your order now. Victor Talking Machine Division, Radio-Victor Corporation of America, Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Tune In—The Radio-Victor Hour, every Thursday night over a coast-to-coast network of the N. B. C.

Hear the amazing VICTOR-RADIO TONE-TEST

The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.
Washington, D. C.EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher.MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Washington Post is a member of the Associated Press, receiving the complete service of the world's greatest news-gathering organization.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republications of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper, and also the local news published herein.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Delivered by Carrier in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, including one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.
By Mail, payable in advance.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.BY MAIL, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25.

New subscriptions for The Post or renewal will not be accepted unless payment accompanies the order. Remittances should be made by draft, check, postal order, registered letter or express order, payable to The Washington Post Co.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.

National Advertising Representative—PAUL BLOCK, Inc., 1400 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Philadelphia, Pa. Building, 1400 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Philadelphia, Pa. Building, 1400 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, December 4, 1929.

MR. HOOVER'S MESSAGE.

A very good idea of the state of the Union is conveyed by President Hoover's message to Congress. He reviews foreign relations and domestic problems and submits many recommendations. The message ought to be read carefully by every citizen.

The President is satisfied that the World Court statute has been amended to meet the Senate's reservations and that all doubt as to advisory opinions has been completely safeguarded. He will accordingly send the protocol to the Senate for approval, with a special message "at some time when it is convenient to deal with it." It is well that this matter should be held in abeyance, in view of the crowded business of the Senate, because the proposal to adhere to the World Court will surely give rise to extended debate.

After recommending a tax reduction and referring to the economic situation and the improved condition of agriculture, President Hoover discusses the tariff. He repeats the recommendation made last spring for revision that will relieve agriculture and certain industries that are suffering from insurmountable foreign competition. He urges Congress to take action as soon as possible, especially when business and agriculture are cooperating to minimize future uncertainties. Mr. Hoover sees no real conflict between sections, since all are interlocked in economic dependence, and bound together in a solidarity that can not be broken by any differences of opinion on the tariff. The President again asks for the preservation of the flexible principle of the present tariff.

A revision of the Mississippi flood control plan, in so far as it relates to the floodway via the Atchafalaya River, is contemplated. Other portions of the flood control system are under construction. As for highways, the President intimates that increased Federal aid should be provided.

Enlargement of the public building program, both in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, is recommended. The President also calls attention to the necessity for expediting railroad consolidation. He would deal with the problem of reorganization of executive departments by delegating authority to the Executive to make changes within definite lines, subject to the approval of Congress.

The subject of law enforcement and prohibition is quite fully discussed. The point of most interest in Washington is, of course, the suggestion that the District of Columbia should be the model of city law enforcement in the Nation. To this end Mr. Hoover would enlarge and more sharply define the duties of the District Commissioners and the Police Department, open the way to better cooperation between the police and Federal prohibition authorities, and enact supplementary prohibition legislation for the District.

President Hoover is convinced that the Law Enforcement Commission will evolve workable suggestions for the reorganization of the administration of justice. The improvement of the system of enforcing the law, so that faith in public justice shall be fully restored, is rightfully held by him to be the most serious issue before the people. There is reason to believe that the attitude of the people toward the impartial enforcement of all laws has changed for the better. This is due in large part to the exhortations of the President, who is universally acknowledged to be earnestly seeking ways and means for enlisting the support of the people in the better administration of justice, without regard to particular laws.

MONEY FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Where is the money to be obtained with which to keep the Nation employed? Business and industry fall in with President Hoover's suggestion that, during the period of economic crisis, they concentrate their attention upon making capital improvements, and by utilizing their credit or by expending surpluses piled up for just this purpose they will be able to provide jobs for thousands. States and cities, however, upon whose cooperation the success of the plan for warding off depression depends, do not have surpluses as a general thing, so they must depend on their credit. In other words, they must issue bonds.

A year ago, at the conference of governors held in New Orleans, the capital improvement scheme for fending off depression and unemployment was first advanced. States and municipalities, it was suggested, should build up surpluses equivalent to the estimated cost of improvements over a certain period to be expended for the building of roads, etc., when indices showed a threatened depression. But such surpluses have not been created. A threatened depression has materialized without advance preparation for coping with it having been made.

For some time the bond market has been, at best, weak. During the boom attention was focused on stocks, and there was no attraction in bonds which paid only 4 or 5 per cent. With the collapse it was to have been expected that attention would be transferred to bonds. Although this has occurred, the bond market can not yet be described as strong. In the meantime, if the plan for fending off depression is to succeed, States and municipalities will have to find a way to market their securities.

The necessity for a strong bond market seems to be one phase of the antidepression plan that has been overlooked. "In time, the bond markets may come back of themselves, but with the return on stocks at their present prices running as high as 9 or 10 per cent, bonds at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent do not offer a great attraction to investors. The fact that bonds are absolutely safe, however, is the big point in their favor, especially now when the investing public still smartens from its stock market burns.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION.

Representative Mary T. Norton, of New Jersey, has set out to liberalize compensation to war veterans. Other representatives have manifested interest in the subject and it is likely that a number of bills will be introduced at the present session. Disability which can be traced directly to service in the war is declining, but general disability among the veterans is steadily increasing. A movement is on foot to extend aid to veterans for all disability, whether it can be traced to injuries suffered while in the service or not.

A report from Frederick Glikson, adjutant general of the Service Office of New Jersey, shows that in that State 14,950 veterans have applied for disability compensation and only 37 per cent of the claims were allowed. In 1928 only 22 per cent of the claims were allowed because of the extreme difficulty of connecting present ailments with injuries suffered during the war. "The hospital load is steadily growing," he reports, "and the ratio of uncompensated cases in proportion, making it evident that a further system of financial relief is a matter of absolute necessity." Similar conditions, it may be assumed, exist in other States.

Veterans of previous wars receive compensation for disability or age without regard to the relation of their disabilities to their war-time service. Veterans of the recent war, however, have been awarded adjusted compensation certificates which were not allowed to the older veterans. The situation illustrates the need for adoption of a national veterans' compensation policy. Congress will be tempted to deal with each new problem separately, but the situation can not be satisfactorily solved until a general policy has been adopted.

President Hoover has announced a plan for unification of the agencies administering relief to veterans. Economy resulting from this consolidation should make more liberal treatment of veterans possible. It would be unwise to tinker further with compensation laws until this reform is complete. Once a centralized agency is in charge of the affairs of all veterans the way will be paved for a broad national policy which will make further piecemeal legislation on the subject unnecessary.

THE RUBBER SQUEEZE.

When Great Britain, in an ill-advised moment, imposed the so-called Stevenson restrictions on rubber, Harvey Firestone and other American tire manufacturers got busy and established their own rubber plantations, and Thomas A. Edison started on the quest for a plant that could be grown in continental United States from which rubber could be produced commercially. The American-owned rubber plantations are now coming to maturity, and the day is not far distant when a large portion of the crude rubber supply will be American-produced. Furthermore, Mr. Edison, in a characteristically curt, guarded interview, recently admitted that he has found a weed "which will produce a satisfactory amount of rubber for commercial purposes."

America's independence of foreign nations for its crude rubber supply will have a far-reaching effect. The United States is the largest consumer of rubber, and the tribute that has been paid to other nations in the form of duties and artificially boosted prices has been distributed throughout the industrial world. What is more, in the event of war the United States would have been at the mercy of the rubber-producing states, for wars of the future will be fought on and with rubber. American rubber independence is destined to be a bitter pill for foreign rubber-producing states to swallow.

World rubber production in 1929 is estimated at 820,000 tons, with a consumption of 720,000 tons. Production for 1930 is estimated at about the same level, but consumption is expected to increase about 8 per cent to 850,000 tons. On the assumption that 1930 will witness a rubber shortage, Dutch interests have been trying to create a pool to withhold a portion of the 1929 surplus. But the estimates of production do not take into consideration the fact that Ameri-

can plantations will soon come into full maturity, and Edison's rubber plant, sooner or later, may be taken up for commercial exploitation. It does not seem probable that the Dutch will be any more successful than the British in queering American rubber consumers.

MR. TINKHAM'S LOBBY BILL.

Representative George Tinkham is trying to put the Senate committee investigating lobbyists out of a job. He has introduced a bill which would require all lobbyists to register and to render accounts of their receipts and expenditures to the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House. Lobbyists would be compelled to expose themselves, under penalty of jail sentences and fines.

The bill includes a large portion of the population in the lobbyist class, providing for registration of all individuals, associations, firms, or organizations and representatives of such bodies working in opposition to or in advocacy of legislative measures. Apparently the citizen who writes to his congressman asking him to support any measure whatsoever would have to register and pay his lobbying fee. Congress would listen to no one unless he was a registered lobbyist, or unless he should happen to be summoned before a committee. In view of this provision it is difficult to determine whether Mr. Tinkham is trying to discourage lobbying or to put the profession on a purely commercial basis.

No distinction would be made as to the type of lobbyists. Parasitic rogues who accumulate fortunes by making glibly individuals believe they can influence legislation would be placed in the same class with representatives of great national organizations who speak for the interests of millions of people, and with individuals who advocate or oppose legislation as a patriotic duty, with a view solely to the country's welfare.

The Tinkham bill would deny to all persons not holding a registration certificate the privilege of appearing at committee hearings. Little harm can be done by lobbying before a committee in an open hearing. Most of the objectionable activities are carried on by paid propagandists outside of congressional committee rooms, and it is lobbyists engaged in this kind of work who are most difficult to control. There is no reason for putting restrictions on lobbying where it is least obnoxious, and leaving the field free to sharks who are clever enough to work under cover. If Congress wishes to penalize lobbyists let the blow be struck at the parasites who make paid propaganda a business, and not at individuals who are conscientiously working for the welfare of the country as they see it.

EVACUATION OF GERMANY

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

So far as Germany is concerned, the evacuation of the Coblenz bridgehead by the French is primarily significant as an augury for the future. Germans can now clearly foresee the time when the last foreign soldier will leave the soil of their country. On that date Europe will have returned nearer to normality—such as European normality is—than has been the case since 1914.

Under the terms of the Versailles treaty, Germany was to submit to occupation by the allies for a total of fifteen years. The first zone, around Cologne, was to be held for five years. The actual period of the Cologne occupation was six years, the delay growing out of the situation created by the Ruhr invasion, the Dawes reparations plan and the Locarno treaties. The Coblenz zone, from which the French troops withdrew last Saturday, was evacuated a month in advance of the treaty date. If all goes well, the last zone, that around Mainz, Frankfurt and Wiesbaden, will be given up by the end of next June, four and a half years before completion of the fifteen-year period.

When the flag of the German republic was raised over the historic fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the inhabitants of Coblenz staged a tumultuous all-night celebration, they were not only welcoming their own freedom, but were also looking forward to next summer, when all Germany will be released from the most humiliating penalty which a defeated nation can be called upon to pay—occupation of the country by foreign soldiers.

Evacuation of the third and last zone has been made dependent upon acceptance by Germany of the Young plan for reparations payments. That the Germans are not submitting voluntarily to this final liquidation of the war is plain. This fact is given special emphasis by the referendum which will be held on the Sunday before Christmas, which will mark the climax of a Nationalist movement to pass a law making further reparations payments illegal.

The confusion which would follow the passage of such a law is easily imaginable. But, as the Nationalists would have to poll more than 20,000,000 votes—50 per cent of the electorate—it is taken for granted that a sufficient number of voters will abstain to insure defeat of the movement. Acceptance of the Young plan is a political necessity for Germany—the price to be paid for final withdrawal of foreign troops from the Rhineland.

There has been considerable difference of opinion outside of Germany on the question whether the Rhineland occupation was necessary in the scheme of post-war stabilization. So far as France is concerned, there is little doubt that it has served a highly useful purpose. With their watch on the Rhine, the French could feel reasonably safe from a German desperate in defeat and fermenting with revolution. And it has all along been clear that Germany except under pressure would neither have paid reparations nor entered into the Locarno pacts and other agreements for the stabilization of Europe.

But now that conciliation is far advanced and the reparations issue in way of final settlement, the necessity for permitting Germany to take its place in the family of nations upon terms impossible of recognition so long as foreign troops remained in occupation is obvious. Liquidation of the war, for Germany as well as for the allies, means evacuation. This is the significance of the "liberation" of Coblenz, to be emphasized seven months hence at the third and last bridgehead on the Rhine.



And It Doesn't Mean Pork-Barrel Cooperation.

PRESS COMMENT.

Queer World.

Lorain Journal: The Premier of Iraq shot himself because he was insulted. East is East and West is West. The Occidental shoots the fellow who insults him.

Nothing From Nothing.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The average increase in the skirt, we are told, will approximate 10 per cent of its present length. What's 10 per cent of practically nothing?

Such Is Fame.

Boston Globe: Who says a football coach is less important than the president of a college? Name the presidents of Notre Dame, Princeton, Illinois or Bates?

Sad, But True.

Boston Transcript: Wall street had its "handwriting on the wall" before the crash came. The handwriting on Wall street's wall, however, is always illegible.

No Such Wife.

Greenfield Republican: In the course of a long experience we have run into no wife unwilling to admit that she made her husband as best she could with what she had to work on.

No Siree, By Heck!

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Wet-dry congressmen may think: We vote to give our constituents what they want, but they mustn't think that gives them the right to prevent us from having what we want.

That'll Hold 'Em.

Atchison Globe: The United States Senate resents the implication that it caused the recent crash on Wall Street. The Senate is right about that—the Senate is so dead it can't cause anything to happen.

RELATED NEWCOMERS.

Editors of the Oxford English Dictionary, seeking examples of the use of a selected list of words from "boonk" to "caput lupinum," ask particularly for evidence of earlier use than the dates they now have, according to the New York Sun. Part of their list indicates that American expressions have been tardy in getting to England; other parts how much more conservative writers are than speakers. A few of the words are given below, the date in each instance representing the earliest usage known to the English editors:
Capitalize (turn to account) 1926
Capacity house 1925
Cap pistol 1925
Caption fodder 1928
Call up (on the telephone) 1916
Butt in 1914
Money to burn 1923
Bromide (trite saying) 1925
Bumper (automobile) 1928
Americans will recognize in this list a few words which have reached maturity on this side of the water. It is particularly odd to find no use of "cannon fodder" reported until ten years after the end of the greatest war in history.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

FOR THE BOY.

Go to it with a happy heart, and keep your record clean:
Don't strain too much for methods smart, make sure you're never mean.
Oh, brave and eager lad of mine, these lines for you are penned.
Think less of wearing raiment's fine, and more of being a friend.
The world out there has work for you, so give the world your best.
The man with an ideal or two is welcome East or West.
And if before your time to stop, contentment here you find,
Think less of getting to the top and more of being kind.
The road to fame is open wide. God keep your pathway clear!
But better 'tis to turn aside than wrong your brother here.
Don't spoil your life with selfishness, but give where'er you can.
Think less of being a success and more of being a man.
(Copyright, 1929.)

It Is Only the Child Mind That Thinks Marbles Worth Fighting For.

By ROBERT QUILLEN

IN the time of our grandfathers a religious crank excited the Middle West by predicting the immediate end of the world.

Thousands believed him and began to make preparations for the end. They sold their property at ridiculous prices, forgave their enemies and purged their hearts of greed.

Their belief in falsehood cost them dearly, but for the moment they saw a great truth and the truth made them free.

They saw that property has no value to a man who is ready to die. Neighbors who had quarreled over a boundary line saw how foolish they had been and made shame-faced apologies.

They understood the little worth of the things for which they had been contending, and at once they were free of malice and jealousy and envy.

If they had remembered the lesson, and had succeeded in teaching it to the world, the crank might have gained rank as one of the great benefactors of the human race.

It is a truism that the love of money is the root of all evil—that the greed for gain causes the greater part of the world's crime, and combat and suffering.

And it is equally obvious that this greed for gain continues to curse the earth solely because men are not yet wise enough to understand that all are under sentence of death.

If men could see the truth and comprehend it fully, not one among them would contend for possessions and all would be free.

It is the desire for power and distinction and praise that prompts men to seize and hold properties. And if all of them, living in expectation of death, should learn to scorn possessions, there would be none to covet and no incentive to accumulate.

Men would find other ways to win praise and distinction and power—surer and more honorable ways—and civilization would at last be rid of its shackles.

When none envy property, none will accumulate it. When the greed for gain is conquered, crime will end.

It is not unreasonable to predict the end of greed. It is simply a matter of increasing wisdom. When men are intelligent enough to see the truth, their childish quarrels over trinkets will give way to a manly competition in unselfish service.

THE ONCE OVER

By H. I. PHILLIPS

SUCCESS STORIES OF GREAT AMERICANS.

No. 267—REDY VALLEE.

"Everything that I am today," said Mr. Vallee as he was cornered in a safety deposit vault, "I owe to hard work. I was born in Maine, but left the State in plenty of time. I went to Yale to get a college education, and it was only through good luck that I didn't get it. Another year or two in college and I would have been a bond salesman or an engineering assistant at the General Electric plant."

"I left college because there were no girl professors, and as soon as I confirmed my suspicions that the dean could not be swayed by a soft voice, I would have left sooner had I known that there was never any chance that the faculty would let me sing my answers to Greek tests through a megaphone."

"My folks said 'Go to college, my son, and you will never regret it.' They were right. It was at college that I first played the saxophone. Had I played it anywhere else I might have been summarily stopped. No, I never went in for football. It is probably just as well, as the best I could have done was to make the All-American."

"My father wanted me to become a professional man and he used to go into a quarry and pound his head against the granite slabs whenever he heard reports that I considered there was a great future for me in the world of jazz music. The news that I had spent several years at Yale and had been turned out as a first-class orchestra musician nearly killed him."

"It has been a hard struggle and my advice to young men is to be to the line, let the checks fall where they may. At first it was a bitter struggle and I found it hard to make more than \$300 or \$350 a week singing over the radio. I remember one cold winter night when, after a hard season's work, I found myself with only \$20,000 in my pockets."

"I kept plugging away dauntlessly and managed to draw down \$1,000 a week. Then \$2,000 and then \$3,000. But was I discouraged? No! Did I give up like a weakling? No! Did I say, 'There is no use trying to succeed. Luck is against me?' No!

"My father wanted me to become a professional man and he used to go into a quarry and pound his head against the granite slabs whenever he heard reports that I considered there was a great future for me in the world of jazz music. The news that I had spent several years at Yale and had been turned out as a first-class orchestra musician nearly killed him."

"It has been a hard struggle and my advice to young men is to be to the line, let the checks fall where they may. At first it was a bitter struggle and I found it hard to make more than \$300 or \$350 a week singing over the radio. I remember one cold winter night when, after a hard season's work, I found myself with only \$20,000 in my pockets."

"I kept plugging away dauntlessly and managed to draw down \$1,000 a week. Then \$2,000 and then \$3,000. But was I discouraged? No! Did I give up like a weakling? No! Did I say, 'There is no use trying to succeed. Luck is against me?' No!

"My father wanted me to become a professional man and he used to go into a quarry and pound his head against the granite slabs whenever he heard reports that I considered there was a great future for me in the world of jazz music. The news that I had spent several years at Yale and had been turned out as a first-class orchestra musician nearly killed him."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

E. Pluribus Unum Finds a Way to Dry Up Foreign Embassies Here and American Embassies Abroad.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, negotiated in 1853 with Argentina, reads, in part, as follows: "The diplomatic agents and consuls of the Argentine confederation shall enjoy in the territories of the United States whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are, or shall be granted to agents of the same rank belonging to the most favored nation; and in like manner the diplomatic agents and consuls of the United States in the territory of the Argentine confederation shall enjoy according to the strictest reciprocity whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are, or may be granted to the diplomatic agents and consuls of the most favored nation."

Every time the question of diplomatic gauding of liquor is brought forward, the State Department prates of sacred diplomatic rights and contends that the United States has no power to prohibit the importation of embassy-bound liquor. In the Argentine treaty, however, the right of either nation to limit the prerogatives of diplomatic agents is explicitly announced, provided only that any limitation of right or privilege be imposed upon the agents of all nations without discrimination. The treaty stands as proof that the United States Government has only to act to stop the importation of diplomatic rum.

In addition, it provides a medium for putting an end to another glaring evil. American diplomats abroad make their country and its laws, as well as themselves, a laughing stock by their refusal to abide by the eighteenth amendment. American embassies and legations are universally wringing wet. But the Argentine treaty provides for the "strictest reciprocity" of privilege. If we make foreign embassies in Washington dry, as we can and should, other nations will be duty bound to make American embassies in their territories equally dry. E. PLURIBUS UNUM.

Washington, the Nation's Only City, Deserves Constructive Attention of Congressmen.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The editorial, "Washington, the City," in The Post Sunday pleased me very much. Especially its concluding sentences:

"The citizen or legislator who be-fouls Washington is a defiler of himself as an American. He who strives to cure its shortcomings and labors for its upbuilding is doing honor to the country and to himself."

As The Post well terms it, Washington is "the Nation's only city." It would be a good thing if we had a Federal city lobby to persistently present this view, in its practical application, to members of Congress.

The attitude of the congressman in relation to Washington should be habitually constructive. His interference in the local squabbles of individuals is not statesmanlike.

What chiefly concerns the country at large is our civic development. And it will be a red-letter day in Washington's calendar when congressmen fully realize this and, as supercilious, so to speak, join hands with the local citizenry in whole-hearted and fair-minded consideration of the more than local—the super-needs of the District.

When that day comes every congressman will glow with pride in the glory and grandeur of our political metropolis, unmoved by any devilish urge to make Washington a "model" by subjecting it to fool experiments in government.

WILLIAM TIPTON TALBOTT.

Judith Fuller's Idea of the True Christmas Spirit Heartily Commended.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Permit me to congratulate Judith Fuller through your paper for the very practical and sensible advice she offers to the public with reference to a sane Christmas.

I sincerely wish to compliment her for her humane kindness and thoughtfulness for others, to make those people happy who, through illness or other misfortunes, can not help themselves.

Millions of dollars a year are spent in the most ridiculous fashion, especially at Christmas. Frantic mothers and fathers run around in circles, all stowed up over nothing at all. The entire household becomes a place fit only for an asylum. The children pester the very lives out of their parents, demanding that certain things be bought them for Christmas, whether or not the parents are able to do so.

Take your children to the orphanages and founding institutions. Instill in their hearts a sympathetic feeling and a desire to help others, and you will be rewarded. This I would call the true Christmas spirit.

MRS. SIDNEY A. WISEMAN.

Kenilworth, D. C.

Befriend the Birds by Tying Suet to a Tree and Providing Seeds.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Now is the time for the nature lovers in Washington to help the birds. Many birds are unable to obtain food because of the ice-covered ground. A place of suet tied to a tree is enjoyed by the members of the woodpecker family that remain with us for the winter. We also have the nuthatch, the chickadee, brown creeper and cardinal, which partake of this form of food. Many winter birds here eke out their existence by feeding on seeds. This type of bird, consisting of the junco, white-throated sparrow, fox sparrow and quail will have a hard time finding any seeds that are not covered with ice.

The people who live in the suburbs can gain many feathery friends by tying a piece of suet to some tree in their yard and also by placing some type of seed food in a container with a shelter over it to keep out the snow and ice. Washington is very fortunate in having such a variety of birds, and now is the time when these birds little folk need a human friend.

A. W. E.

FORD PAY INCREASE TOTALS \$19,500,000

Minimum Wage of \$6 a Day
Is Raised to \$7; Scale
Already Effective.

144,990 ARE AFFECTED

Detroit, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Henry Ford's proposed increase in wages to Ford Motor Co. employees "as a stimulus to industry and general business," will result in an increased wage distribution of more than \$19,500,000 annually in the plants throughout the United States and of \$1,000,000 a year in the Canadian plants.

This was made known today in statements by Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Motor Co. here, and by Wallace R. Campbell, president of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., telling of new wage scales.

The minimum wage of \$6 a day is increased in both United States and Canadian plants and advances to \$7 a day; the probationary wage paid to apprentice employees for the first two months of their employment is increased from \$5 to \$6 a day and an increase averaging 3 per cent is made in the wages of workers receiving more than the \$7 minimum.

Increase Effective Yesterday.
The increased scale in the plants in the United States was made effective yesterday. In the Canadian plants it will become effective December 5. The announcement by Campbell followed in detail quite closely the previous statement by Ford.

While the employment roster of the Ford Co. constantly shows some fluctuations and Ford did not state what the total employment list was yesterday when the increase went into effect, he used the October pay roll as the basis of estimating the aggregate increased wage distribution. The October pay roll, he said, registered 144,990 employees and, using these figures as a basis, he said the increase would amount to \$1,028,451 a month, or slightly in excess of \$19,500,000 a year.

Ford's statement showed that 24,320 men would be affected by the increase from \$6 to \$7 a day in the minimum rate. Still using the October pay roll figures, he said that 113,673 employees receive increases which bring their wage to between \$7.20 and \$10 a day.

Economies Are Anticipated.
He estimated that approximately \$15,000,000 of the increased annual wage distribution would go to workers in the Detroit area.

"We are able to make this increase," Ford said, "partly because of anticipated economies and the great volume of production we have had over a period of months and partly because of our excellent outlook for next year."

Ford was emphatic in his statement that the increase did not pre-empt an increase in the price of Ford products.

"Wage increases can not be collected from the public, nor can they be taken out of the quality of the product; they have to be made up by better management of the work. That is the way we intend to justify this increase," he said.

"What we are trying to do here is to make some contribution to a continuance of normal business conditions by putting a bit more buying power into the pockets of the workmen."

Tennis is the most popular sport among women at the University of Texas.

Yancey Plans Atlantic Hop; Berlin or Moscow Is Goal

Long Island Pilot Will Be
Navigator in Try to
Span Ocean.

New York, Dec. 3 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Capt. Lewis Yancey, copilot with Roger Q. Williams in his flight from Old Orchard to Rome last summer, announced today that he would soon make another transatlantic trip with Emil Burgin, of Carlo Place, Long Island, as his navigator.

Although the plans are still immature, it was disclosed that the fliers would have sufficient financial backing when they are ready to start their hop either to Berlin or Moscow. The latter city, 5,200 miles from New York, if reached by airplane from this country, would give the fliers the eastward nonstop flight record if successful.

Burgin, who since 1910 has been a successful pilot in the vicinity of Roosevelt Field, is held in high esteem by other aviators as a capable navigator. Yancey lives with his wife in this city.



CAPT. LEWIS A. YANCEY.
The date of the flight and the plane they will use were not announced.

COALITION DEFEATS ATTEMPT TO PUT OFF VOTE ON VARE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

should enter an agreement to limit debate. Norris said he did not think the debate would occupy more than two days, but he declined to enter such an agreement. Borah objected to the week's postponement. He withdrew his objection after the Senate voted to meet seven hours daily.

By that time, Senator Bratton (Democrat), New Mexico, had objected against a week's delay and objected to the Norris proposal. Senator Johnson (Republican), California, also insisted that the Senate should be putting the "cart before the horse" if it waited until next week to act on the election contest before voting on Vare's right to a seat.

Reed insisted that the election contest should be considered first and gave notice that he would try and force such a situation. After Bratton blocked a week's delay, Reed moved for it. Norris joined with the Western independents and an almost solid line-up of Democrats in opposing the delay.

Opening the debate then on his resolution to exclude Vare, the Nebraska senator reviewed the investigation into the Philadelphia's three-cornered contest for the Republican senatorial nomination in 1926. Clifford Pinchot, former Pennsylvania Governor, and Wharton Pepper, former senator, were his opponents in that race.

Senator Norris referred to the testimony of Albert M. Greenfield, Philadelphia real estate dealer, before the investigating committee, citing a \$125,000 contribution to Vare's primary campaign. He said after the campaign, Greenfield was placed in a position which enabled him to handle a couple of hundred million dollars a year.

Norris recites Power Trust.
Referring to Greenfield's former connection as an adviser to one of Philadelphia's leading public utilities magnates, Norris said, "Here is where the nose of the power trust appears under the flap of the tent in the case of this man Vare."

The testimony of Thomas F. Watson, Philadelphia coal dealer, that he contributed \$25,000 was disputed by the Nebraska, who said Watson's income from his business would not permit such a donation.

Taking up the testimony of Sheriff Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadel-

phia, that he contributed \$50,000 of his own private funds to Vare's campaign in two allotments of \$25,000 each, Norris said Cunningham "never had that much money in his life."

Says Winness Mocks at Senate.
He added that Cunningham still was subject to the custody of the Senate for refusing to reveal the source of his contributions.

"He mocks at us and laughs at us," Norris said of Cunningham. "He says it is none of our business. He says 'It is my money. I took it out of my own pocket.'"

"Every sensible person knows that that contribution wasn't his money," Norris asserted. "He said there were evidently dozens of similar cases where persons would sooner go to jail than reveal the source of their donations."

Norris cited an example of a Philadelphia business man who had written him a letter denying he had contributed to the Vare campaign, although he was listed as having done so in the official records.

Governor Defied By Road Chairman

Three Members of Kentucky Commission Resign by Request.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The long-moldering row in the Kentucky State Highway Commission came to a head today by announcement from Gov. Simpson that three members had resigned at his request and that the other commissioner, Ben Johnson, chairman, had refused to do so.

Chairman Johnson not only refused to resign but requested Attorney General Cammack to protect his rights "as an officer of the Commonwealth and to prevent any interference with the performance of my official duties." His request, which the attorney general took under consideration, was taken to presage a court fight over the right of the governor to remove a commissioner who refused to resign, and possibly to bring before the public various charges and countercharges which were taken up by the Franklin County grand jury here last summer.

UNITIZATION OF OIL POOLS ARE FAVORED

Petroleum Institute Urges
Movement to Control
Surplus Output.

WASTE ELIMINATION AIM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.
Chairman of the board for Standard Oil of Indiana, was to become connected with the Royal-Dutch Shell Co.'s.

The distinguished Briton intimated that it was his belief that oil producers of the United States now were exporting at a low price what they were likely to be importing later on at a higher price.

"One way the public outside the United States, going to rely on supplies from the States when these may be less at some approaching time, seeing that no thought is given to conservation," he asked. "Must we non-Americans not strain every effort, however costly, to protect ourselves for our future consuming needs, seeing that continuation of exports from America is simply looked upon as temporary dumping of excess production?"

Mr. Henri's address was the principal event on the program of the opening session of the institute's convention. Nearly 5,000 leading oil men were present.

Conservation Plan Outlined.
He outlined his conservation plan as follows:

"Let us gradually, practically and scientifically realize what we have got and how we can draw on it liberally, not only now but in the future, that is, if we come to the conclusion that we can continue to export the excess over consumption, to see how far such excess is going to be lasting."

"Secondly, let us rather lay ourselves out to produce the best, and to spend on this the money which we should otherwise waste in duplication of facilities for distribution only."

"Thirdly, let us always bear well in mind that production, once created in a foreign country, has to be sold there, and that overproducing in order to stop such sale is the contrary of common sense."

"Fourthly, let us always realize that production in a country is going to be sold in that country, whatever the price may be, and that logical Government protection against cheap, dumped imports is a certain event."

Effect on Prices to Consumer.

"Finally, let us remember that excess of facilities must in the end raise the price of sale against the consumer, on account of the large capital expenditure for our facilities, while the producer is charged with the odium of such high prices without having the benefit thereof."

"Sixthly, and lastly, let us realize that where there are several dozens of large producers and marketers joint action is necessary."

"Lack of cooperation is against everybody's interest," he said, "including the consumer. In some countries oil producing land is still split up into small plots which is undoubtedly the most wasteful of all methods of producing. This is where the waste begins, and it is impossible to calculate the most unlimited consequences of this waste on the far future. It is really a crime against civilization."

MINING DELEGATES HERE FOR MEETING

Robert E. Tally, President
of Group, Will Confer
With Hoover.

TO GIVE ANNUAL REPORTS

Several hundred delegates are expected to attend the thirty-second annual convention of the American Mining Congress when it opens today at the Mayflower Hotel with an informal luncheon. The first business session will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with William H. Lindsey, of Nashville, presiding.

"Trends of Industry" will be the theme of the discussions. Robert E. Tally, president of the congress, of Clarkdale, Ariz., will deliver his address on "Advancement on Stabilization of Industry." Tally is also in Washington upon the invitation of President Hoover to attend the conference of industrial leaders tomorrow. He is vice president and general manager of the United Verde Copper Co.

Contributions to the mining industry and the financial and economic progress of the country will be outlined by W. Mont Perry, of Salt Lake City, president of the American Silver Producers' Association. J. F. Calbreath, secretary of the congress, will speak on "Western Problems," while M. W. Kreigh, chief of the tax division of the congress, will talk on "Mineral Taxation."

Reports on conditions in the various branches of the mining industry will be made by the following: Gold, Bruce Yates, general manager, Homestake Mining Co., Lead, S. Dak.; Lead and zinc, R. M. Roosevelt, vice president, Eagle-Picher Lead Co., New York; anthracite, W. W. Inglis, president, Glen Alden Coal Co., Scranton; Iron, S. L. Matzer, vice president, Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Cleveland. The convention will hold two sessions daily until Saturday, when the delegates will end their meeting by a tour of inspection of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The Washington Post is the only morning newspaper in Washington that carries the full Associated Press news every morning of the year. This is supplemented by other world-famous news services and special correspondents and a competent local staff provides the complete report of happenings in Washington and adjacent Maryland and Virginia.

COAL SPEAKER



DANIEL THOMPSON PIERCE, former Washington lawyer and vice chairman of the Anthracite Operators Conference, will speak at the coal session of the Thirty-second annual convention of the American Mining Congress which opens at the Mayflower Hotel today. His subject will be "Anthracite's Present and Future." Pierce was born in Washington in 1875 and received his law education at the Old Columbian University, now George Washington University.

Guilty Pleas End Chicago Rum Case

Heavy Sentences Follow
Unexpected Action
by Defendants.

Chicago, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The case of the Government's clean-up of Chicago Heights, formerly known as the headquarters of a powerful liquor ring, came to an abrupt end here today when 46 defendants pleaded guilty unexpectedly. They were fined a total of \$11,650 by Federal Judge Walter C. Lindsey. It had been expected that the defendants, who were accused of a liquor conspiracy, would

BRITISH EXPLORERS COME TO BYRD'S AID

Two Who Have Penetrated
Antarctic Say Mountains
Are at South Pole.

TRIBUTE PAID VIRGINIAN

London, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—British explorers came to the defense of Commander Richard E. Byrd today against the report of criticisms of Maj. Trygve Gran, Norwegian airman and explorer, who was a member of the Scott Antarctic expedition.

Maj. Gran was quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail as saying that the terrible mountains which Commander Byrd described were a fantasy.

Capt. R. O. England, who commanded the Nimrod, of Shackleton's first expedition in 1907, said that he could not understand Maj. Gran's reported statement.

"It is all the more extraordinary because Gran was one of Scott's men," said Capt. England. "It would be nothing short of a miracle if Scott's men did not see mountains near the South Pole. On the east there is the Queen Alexandra Range, 15,000 feet in height, and on the west the Queen Maud range, which is about the same height. These mountains have been actually surveyed, named and measured."

Capt. William Colbeck, who was a member of the Southern Cross expedition of 1898-1899, said: "It is well known there are mountains near the South Pole. Commander Byrd would probably see them from 100 miles away because of his height in his airplane. He was a magnificent flier."

pleaded not guilty, and that their trial would last for weeks.

Jail terms and fines ranging as high as \$2,000 were fixed by Judge Lindsey. The sentences ranged from one day in custody of the United States marshal to six months in the county jail at Rockford. Thomas D'Amico, grocer, charged with supplying sugar to a number of still operators, was fined \$2,000 and put on probation for a year. Several of the 74 were dismissed today when the Government admitted it had no case against them. Twenty-five are still to be tried.

NOVENA
for the Feast of
The Immaculate Conception
at the National Shrine,
Catholic University
3:00 P. M. daily, beginning
Nov. 30 and ending Dec. 8.

STANDARD of the INDUSTRY



Builders of many makes of fine radio sets recommend RCA Radiotrons as tubes that have no superior for fine reception. They are the acknowledged standard of the industry.

RCA
RADIOTRON
"Radiotrons are the heart
of your Radio Set"

Doubleday-Hill
Electric Company
of the South
Wholesale Distributors
Radiotrons

A GLORIFIED CLEAR SKIN

A CLEAR, smooth, lovely skin enhances personal attractiveness! Men admire it. Women praise and secretly envy. More happiness and friends may depend upon it.

Healthy skin is clear, smooth and lovely. It is Nature's outward reflection of internal healthfulness.

The way to the skin is through the blood. Rich, red, healthy blood nourishes the body and aids in protecting it against infection and disease.

Skin troubles and sallow complexion are usually but symptoms of a deeper, a more dangerous trouble—a lack of the normal count of red-cells in the blood.

When you take S.S.S. to get rid of these outside blemishes you are building up the system to ward off the graver diseases of which these blemishes are Nature's warning.

S.S.S.

If you are one of the embarrassed—and men are not exceptions—with skin blemishes that linger, and sometimes leave scars, you will want to possess body power to clear up your skin.

S. S. S. will help Nature give you this power. Internal healthfulness will then reflect in your skin a natural loveliness—a skin glorified.

Millions of people have taken advantage of the wonderful medicinal properties in S. S. S. It gives to Nature what it needs to build you up so that your system may throw off the cause.

When your system is filled with rich, red blood, the body's power of resistance to infection and disease is raised. Your appetite should improve. Firm flesh should take the place of that which was once flabby. You should sleep soundly. You should feel strong. Your nerves become steady.

Take S. S. S. daily at mealtime. It promotes healthy body building. Seek energy, vitality and a clear skin through the great blood tonic which is made from strictly fresh vegetable drugs and has stood the test for over 100 years. All good drug stores sell S. S. S. in two sizes. Ask for the larger size. It is more economical.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

The Christmas Store

Traditional Gifts

That Remember Colonial Gift-Giving

When Fulton Street was a smart shopping center . . . when Philadelphia was the Nation's Capital . . . over a hundred years ago . . . America's first Christmas Celebrations were made brighter and happier through just such gifts as these. Today, just as then, we find them expressing distinctive gift sentiments like old friends "tried and true."

Wing Chair sketched is reproduced for modern Colonial boudoir. It is covered in gay glazed chintz . . . \$55

Colonial Footstools (not sketched) reproduce charming little affairs with moire covers. . . . \$7.50

Coffee Table, Special, \$18.50

—a decidedly low gift price for a friendly Duncan Phyfe aristocrat. It is of mahogany and gum.

FURNITURE, SIXTH FLOOR.

Maple Windsor Chair: in the spirit of Early-American chairs. A special low price—first time ever offered here for such a good chair—is of unusual gift significance . . . \$5

Truly a decorative as well as a useful note to a room is this charming solid mahogany tilt-top table. An inland center motif is typical of Colonial decoration . . . \$25

A Clear Skin Comes From Within

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY CIRCLES OF CAPITAL

Cabinet Lass Finds Prayer Is Efficacious

Little Joan Davis Asked for Curls and, Lo! She Got Them.

By JEAN ELIOT.
THE little Davises, children of the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis, are firm believers in the efficacy of prayer—and with reason.
Recently, when there had been several days of rain, two of the girls, Joan and Joan, were lamenting the continued wet weather. Jean remarked "I think I'll pray for it to clear off," to which Joan, aged 5, answered "I don't know whether that will do much good. Just think how long I've been praying for curly hair."

Well, it cleared off, as it usually does, eventually. And, moreover, baby Joan, the only one of the Davis girls not so blessed by nature, has acquired her curly hair.
The answer to this "maiden's prayer" came about somewhat indirectly, with Mrs. Davis as the "deus ex machina." With the understanding heart which makes her so engaging in the role of mother, she decided that it was a pity to have so heartfelt a wish ungratified. So she took her little daughter to a beauty shop and treated her to a permanent wave.
A patron of the shop, who chanced to be present while the waving was in process, declared that little Joan "behaved like an angel while it was going on—and looked like an angel afterward," a sentiment which has been echoed by those who have seen her since, with her small head covered with tight curls.
Secretary and Mrs. Davis had as guest for the Thanksgiving holiday their niece, Miss Esther Ford Jones, who was with them for some time last winter. This year Miss Jones is teaching in Sharon, Pa., so she returned to her home there on Sunday.

British Envoy and Wife To Be Luncheon Guests.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard are the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Drury will entertain at a reception Thursday afternoon, December 19, in their home on Rhode Island avenue.
The German Ambassador, Herr Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz and Gaffron, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given on Tuesday, December 17, by the Lotus Club in New York.

Mme. Filipowicz, wife of the Minister of Poland, will go to New York today and will sail Friday on the Ile de France for Europe, where she will pass the remainder of the winter. She will spend the Christmas holidays in Paris with her son and will later go to her home in Poland.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde have as their guest at the Mayflower Hotel for a few days Judge Thomas J. Brown, of Jefferson City, Mo., formerly chairman of the Public Service Commission of Missouri.

Senator Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, has reopened his apartment at the Willard.
Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. Henry Glews.

Edward Alexanders To Fete Bridal Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Renick Alexanders and their daughter, Miss Elise Alexanders, will entertain at luncheon on Thursday for Miss Fathia Phillips and Mr. Guido Perera, who will be married that afternoon. The company, numbering fourteen, will include the bride and groom and the out-of-town guests.
Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman entertained at dinner for Miss Phillips and Mr. Perera. The eighteen guests included the bride party. Mr. Perera arrived in town yesterday and will be at the Mayflower until the wedding.
Mrs. Walter Wilcox will entertain informally at tea today at 2000 Massachusetts avenue for Miss Laura Tuckerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Parkhurst have sent out invitations for a ball at the Carlton Hotel on Monday, December 30, for their debutante daughter, Miss Anna Parkhurst.

Mrs. Charles S. Deneen and Miss Bina Day Deneen have rejoined Senator Deneen in Washington, and they have taken possession of their new residence, 1920 Twenty-third street. Since leaving Chicago, Miss Deneen has been visiting in Philadelphia.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William C. Langitt, who are now living in Geneva, N. Y., will motor to Memphis, Tenn., to spend Christmas with their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Francis B. Wilby, who are stationed there. En route North after

MATTRESSES RENOVATED

COLUMBIA BEDDING CO., Inc.
219 G St. N.W. National 5528

Special Low Rates For Travelers
IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Martinique, 16th at M St.
The Hamilton, 14th at K St.

All rooms with showers and tub baths
Single\$3.00 Up
Double\$5.00 Up
Splendid locations, in the center of things.

Charming Visitor From Tenn.



MISS VIRGINIA TAYLOE, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former Governor of Wyoming. Her home is in Memphis, Tenn., and she is attending school in New York.

the holidays, they expect to make a brief visit in Washington, where they lived for many years and where they have many friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor and Miss Carol Grosvenor have sent out invitations for a dinner in honor of Miss Julia Culbertson on the evening of December 24 at Wildacres. Dr. and Mrs. Grosvenor's country home, The dinner will precede the ball which Miss Culbertson's parents, the United States Ambassador to Chile and Mrs. Culbertson are giving for her that night.
Miss Grosvenor, who is in school, will be identified with the debutante group in the holiday season.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Cook Macatee have issued cards for a tea dance to be given on Tuesday, December 17, in the Chinese room of the Mayflower in honor of their debutante niece, Miss Margaret Olmstead. The guests will include the debutante group of this season and other members of the younger set. Miss Mary Paxton Macatee and Miss Gertrude Macatee will return from college for the holidays and will receive with their cousin, Miss Olmstead, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Olmstead, of Front Royal, Va., and is spending the winter with Dr. and Mrs. Macatee at their home on California street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, of Cambridge, Mass., who arrived at the Willard yesterday, entertained at a large dinner in the White House suite last evening, the guests being the members of the Washington Bureau of the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Bancroft is president of the Wall Street Journal Publishing Co.

Mrs. W. R. Finch, widow of a former Minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, who has been the guest of Mrs. Lucy Wilder Morris in her apartment at the Hay-Adams House for the season.

Mr. Charles S. Hamlin, of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mrs. Hamlin have opened their apartment at the Hay-Adams House for the season.
Miss Cynthia Carolina Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Hill, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower in compliment to the

Representative and Mrs. Frank Oliver, of New York, have returned to Washington and are again at the Driscoll Hotel.
Mr. and Mrs. William Livingston Crounse, who have been spending ten days in Atlantic City, have returned to Washington.
Col. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry have sent out invitations for a tea on the afternoon of December 30 at Fort Myer, at which their daughter, Miss Mary Ingraham Henry, will be presented to society.
Representative and Mrs. W. R. Radford Coyle have just returned from Bethlehem, Pa., where they attended the marriage of their son, Mr. William Radford Coyle, Jr., and Miss Eleanor Coghlin Gibbons.
Mr. Hugh Campbell Wallace, former Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Wallace have arrived in New York after passing some time in Europe.

From Wed., Dec. 4, to Wed., Dec. 11
10% Off on All
Underwear—Negligees—Robes
Norma
Hosiery & Lingerie Shops
711 13th St. N. W. 713 14th St. N. W.

BREWOOD
Engravers, Printers, Stationers
611 Twelfth Street, Northwest
TIME ALMOST EXPIRED
for ordering your personal
CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS
Only by your immediate call can you hope for delivery in time. Then, too, even our vast stock of designs must soon narrow your choice, though all are beautiful.
Visiting card plates may be used on many of the designs.
BREWOOD Engravers & Stationers
611 TWELFTH STREET, NORTHWEST

Michigan Girl Makes Bow to Society Here

Daughter of Senator and Mrs. Vandenberg Is Presented.

Senator and Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg presented their daughter, Miss Barbara Vandenberg, to society yesterday at a tea given from 4 until 7 o'clock in the Florentine room of the Wardman Park Hotel.
The debutante wore a bouffant gown of turquoise blue net with small puffed sleeves and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Mrs. Vandenberg was gowned in black velvet.
The room was decorated with pink roses, palms and ferns. Miss Vandenberg had assisting her fifteen girls, among them members of this season's debutante group, and Miss Katherine Handley, of Grand Rapids, who is her guest. Mrs. Vandenberg was assisted by ten of her friends.
Among the many entertainments being planned for Miss Vandenberg and her guest will be a luncheon on Saturday to be given by Miss Beatrice Alchison, daughter of Interstate Commerce Commissioner and Mrs. Clyde B. Alchison, at the Carlton Hotel.

Mme. Laura Ekengren entertained at a small tea yesterday afternoon at her apartment at 2139 Wyoming avenue, for her debutante daughter, Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.
Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Mme. Ekengren, wife of the present Minister of Sweden to the United States, was in the group of ladies assisting the hostess, and others who, in turn, presided at the tea table, were Mme. Bachke, wife of the Minister of Norway; Mme. Froehlich, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Mrs. Hollister Chapman, Mrs. Lewis Stewart and Mrs. John F. Jackson, sister-in-law of Mme. Ekengren.
The debutante was assisted by Miss Elsie Ekengren, most of the guests being from the younger set. Miss Ekengren, who is one of the most attractive of the season's group of debutantes, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren, who was long Minister of Sweden to the United States. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Jackson, has made her home in Washington since her husband's death.

Feted by Virginians



MISS SUE POLLARD, daughter of Dr. John Garland Pollard, Governor-elect of Virginia, who will be his official hostess. Dr. Pollard and Miss Pollard will be guests of honor of the Society of Virginia at a reception and ball at the Willard on Friday.

debutantes of the season. The luncheon was served in the palm court of the hotel, the guests being seated at an oval shaped table which was decorated with various shades of yellow and gold chrysanthemums with tall yellow candles. There were 45 guests.

Grand Duchess Kira Sails for U. S. Visit.

The Grand Duchess Kira, great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England, and youngest daughter of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Cyril, of Russia, will sail today from England on the Berengaria with Mrs. Deming Jarvis, of Dinard, for a short visit in this country.
Mrs. Jarvis is a sister of Mme. Ekengren, so in all probability they will pass some time in Washington, as well as in New York, with Mrs. Jarvis' brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Jackson.

THE AMBASSADOR DINING ROOM

CLUB BREAKFAST 50c
SPECIAL 65c LUNCHEON
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER \$1.50
Also A La Carte. No Cover Charge
EXCELLENT CUISINE—MUSIC
14th at K

Pasternak Mid-Season Sales

Important savings on fall and winter clothes for women and misses in this December clearance at reduced prices!

COATS
\$89 \$145
SUITS
\$85 \$125
DRESSES
\$35 \$55 \$75
GOWNS
\$65 \$85
HATS
\$10 \$15
FUR COATS
Reductions From \$50 to \$500

All Sales Final
M. PASTERNAK
1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

The New 14th Street Market

14th and Buchanan Sts. N.W.

An Ideal Location For:—
Progressive Merchants, Meat Dealers, Grocers, etc. Many have already made reservations.

The latest devices—mechanical refrigeration system—light buff brick stands—large storage space—light, air and other features too numerous to mention in this space. Investigate this new market now while choice space is still available.

Ready December 15th
RESERVATIONS NOW
Rents \$37.50 to \$65
Agent on Premises Afternoon and Sunday Morning

THE WARDMAN CORP.
1437 K N.W. Phone District 3830
Market Phone Col. 6528

Mrs. H. S. New Is Busy Taking Camera Views

Wife of Former Cabinet Member Is Expert Photographer.

Mrs. Harry S. New, wife of the former Postmaster General, and first woman member of the White House Photographers Association, has spent much time in the last two days "snapping" the evanescent beauty of the trees and hedges about her home, Hemlock Hedge, in Edgemoor.
She was using a color-camera to catch and imprison the glorious iridescent pictures which she saw in her "finder."
It was in 1925 that the group of White House photographers was invited by Mr. and Mrs. New to view the latter's work. It was with their approval and Mrs. New was voted an honorary life member.
Two other women now belong to the organization, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, and it is possible that it will become a custom to make all successive First Ladies members.

Vive President Curtis' name heads the list of patrons and patronesses for the Midshipmen and Cadets' Ball to be given at the Mayflower on Christmas night, his brother-in-law an' sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann also being included in the group. Others who are sponsoring this gala event of the holiday season are Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Sumner, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Arthur L. Willard and Col. Robert C. Richardson, commandant of cadets at the Military Academy, and Mrs. Richardson.
Many box parties are being arranged for the ball and a dinner-dance will be given in the garden room of the Mayflower before the fete begins. Miss Mary Ingraham Henry and Mrs. Engracia Freyer are

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

ROUND-THE-WORLD CRUISES
Hawaii Orient
West Indies
Bermuda
Mediterranean
Information Bookings
Tel. 429
E. C. DRAKE, TRAVEL BUREAU
WILLARD HOTEL

Washington's Leading Furriers

821 14th St.

DULIN & MARTIN Perfume Bottles

When a gift need be personal, and yet moderate in every way, a dainty perfume bottle will prove a pleasure to any bit of femininity. The one illustrated in blue, green, or orchid glass with a long drop stopper.....

OUR STORE IS OPEN FROM 8.45 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Others in dainty shapes and delicate colors, \$2.50 up.

(Glassware—First Floor)

DULIN & MARTIN Connecticut Ave. and L

Parking Service... Connecticut Avenue Entrance

STORAGE ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

MODERN WAREHOUSES
OPEN STORAGE
PRIVATE LOCKED ROOMS

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PIANOS AND WORKS OF ART
REASONABLE RATES
PHONE NATL. 6900 FOR ESTIMATES

Merchants Transfer & Storage Co.

920-922 E Street N.W.
MOVING—PACKING—SHIPPING—FIREPROOF STORAGE

H. Zirkin & Sons Incorporated

821 14th St.

for many months we have planned this... the most important ZIRKIN event of the year!

44th BIRTHDAY Celebration

AN annual event to show our appreciation of the favors of the year... FEATURING REDUCED PRICE GROUPS... at the most unusual savings... all from regular stock, and every one offering the QUALITY for which the name ZIRKIN has stood for so many years. Anticipate your future requirements and take advantage of the extraordinary bargains.

FUR Coats

(21) Sealine and assorted Fur Coats, formerly \$100—reduced to **\$49.50**
(39) Pony, Muskrat, Caracul, Hair Seal, Sealine Coats, formerly \$135 to \$195—reduced to **\$79.50**
(53) Caracul, Silver Muskrat, Opossum, American Broadtail, Pony, Moleskin Coats, formerly \$175 to \$250—reduced to **\$95.00**
(14) Men's Fur-lined Coats, formerly \$175 to \$250—reduced to **\$100**
(68) Hudson Seal, Caracul, American Broadtail, Raccoon, Civet Cat, Leopard Cat, Lapin, Silver and Golden Muskrat Coats, formerly \$195 to \$250—reduced to **\$135**

COATS CLOTH

(28) Cloth Coats, formerly \$39.50 to \$59.50—NOW **\$19.85**
(35) Cloth Coats, formerly \$59.50 to \$89.50—NOW **\$39.50**
Other Groups Proportionately REDUCED! \$9.85 to \$125

Similar Reductions on our Entire Stock

A Small Deposit reserves any selection
ALL SALES FINAL

FUR SCARFS

(15) Fox Scarfs, formerly \$25 and \$35—NOW **\$9.85**
(13) Pointed Fox Scarfs, formerly \$25—NOW **\$19.85**
(21) Extra Fine Pointed and Brown Fox Scarfs, formerly \$110—NOW **\$59.50**</

SERVICE

IN THE Ford Motor Company we emphasize service equally with sales. It has always been our belief that a sale does not complete the transaction between us and the buyer, but establishes a new obligation on us to see that his car gives him service. We are as much interested in your economical operation of the car as you are in our economical manufacture of it. This is only good business on our part. If our car gives service, sales will take care of themselves. For that reason we have installed a system of controlled service to take care of all Ford car needs in an economical and improved manner. We wish all users of Ford cars to know what they are entitled to in this respect, so that they may readily avail themselves of this service.

FROM the very beginning, SERVICE has been the corner-stone of the Ford business. Far back in 1908, when the first Model T Fords were made, there were few people who understood the operation of an automobile and fewer places to which the purchaser might turn for help when repairs were needed.

Frequently in those days, Mr. Ford would deliver the car personally to the new owner and see to it that some arrangements were made to keep it in good running order. Usually he would find the best informed mechanic and explain the construction of the car to him. Sometimes, when no such mechanic was available, the town blacksmith would be pressed into service.

Then, as the business grew, capable men were appointed, in a widening circle of towns, to devote their entire time to the care of Ford cars. These men worked under close factory supervision and according to certain set standards.

For just as the Ford Motor Company was the pioneer in the making of "a strong, simple, satisfactory automobile at a low price," so it was also the pioneer in establishing complete and satisfactory service facilities.

For the first time in the automobile business it became possible for the purchaser of a car to buy parts quickly and readily and to have repairs made at a reasonable cost. Where formerly it had been the accepted practice to charge the highest possible prices for these repairs, a new policy was instituted for the protection of the owner. The unusual character of Ford Service was soon recognized as one of the outstanding features of the car.

Today there are more than eight thousand Authorized Ford Dealers in the United States alone, with thousands of others located throughout the world. Their mechanics have been trained in

special schools conducted by the Ford Motor Company and they have been equipped with all the latest service machinery.

The well-ordered cleanliness of the shops and salesrooms and the uniform courtesy of all dealer employees are particularly appreciated by the woman motorist.

Wherever you live, or wherever you go, you will find the Ford dealer prompt and businesslike in his work, fair in his charges, and sincerely eager to do a good and thorough job at all times.

His constant effort is to relieve you of every detail in the care of your car and to help you get thousands upon thousands of miles of satisfactory, enjoyable motoring at a very low cost per mile.

That is the purpose for which the Ford car was designed and built. That is the true meaning of Ford Service.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY
Detroit, Michigan

Are you DINING OUT *this Morning?*



Of course not! People are never dining out during the Vita-Minutes. They're making the day's program — and, among the other things they plan and of which they make notes, are purchases.

During the early-morning hours, the hours made of Vita-Minutes, people have but one real and interesting contact with the world outside the house: the morning paper—The Post.

Later in the day, there's business and housework and routine. In the evening are many distractions. But during the Vita-Minutes hours, the day's best hours, when energy runs high in mind and body, the morning paper has no competition for their attention.

Advertisers, who have studied your reading habits, give much thought to this question of when their message shall be put in your reach. They recognize that few people read at any

time with more attention, more interest, than when they are rested and alert—during these Vita-Minutes hours. They like to address you then, when you're planning your day.

So they use The Post. And they try very hard to make their messages interesting to you, that they may see you or hear from you in the course of the day. They know how many

thousands of families they'll reach through The Post—and, further—

They know you won't be dining out when The Post comes.



The Washington Post.

THE CAPITAL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

RECEPTION PLANNED AFTER INVESTITURE

Honors Arranged for Mgr. Buckley, Who Becomes Papal Prelate.

ARCHBISHOP TO PRESIDE

A large number of prominent Catholic laymen will serve on the committee to assist at the reception to be given Mgr. Edward L. Buckley at the Mayflower Hotel next Sunday night, from 9 to 11 o'clock. The reception will follow the ceremony of investiture formally marking the elevation of Mgr. Buckley to the rank of a domestic prelate of the papal household, which will take place at St. Matthew's Church at 9:30 o'clock the same evening, with Archbishop Curley presiding.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Buckley, who is a native of Washington and pastor of St. Matthew's Church, has invited all his parishioners and friends throughout the city to attend the reception.

Receiving with Mgr. Buckley at the reception at the Mayflower will be Admiral W. S. Benson, chairman of the gentlemen's reception committee; Sir James Howard, Prince de Ligne, Justice Pierce Butler, Col. Harry May and William F. Sands.

Committees Are Named.

Members of the committees others than those named are: Gentlemen's reception committee, Senator Henry F. Schurz, Henry B. Ewing, Gen. Andrew Brewster, Elaine Copping, Dr. H. E. Croxon, Peter A. Drury, John K. M. Ewing, Henry Gower, Bryan Huyek, O. J. Perry Johnson, Paul E. Johnson, Dr. Thomas S. Lee, Rear Admiral C. T. Lowndes, Dr. Constantine McGuire, Gen. W. J. Nicholson, Col. Arthur O'Brien, Col. D. J. O'Brien, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, Gen. G. F. Scriven, Howland Shaw, Dr. Thomas N. Vincent, Senator David I. Walsh, Joseph I. Waller.

Ladies' honorary reception committee: Mrs. Milton E. Allen, Mrs. Ricardo de Alfaro, Mrs. Henry F. Schurz, Mrs. P. H. Easton, Mrs. W. S. Benson, Mrs. Henry B. Ewing, Mrs. J. Davis Brodhead, Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mrs. D. J. Callahan, Mrs. W. L. Cappa, Mrs. Misses Connolly, Mrs. James Connors, Mrs. John Crowley, the Misses Cullen, Mrs. Jules Demonet, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Francis Dicksha, Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey, Mrs. W. H. Emory, Mrs. Charles Ewing, Mrs. H. H. Flather, Mrs. S. A. W. Gleason, Mrs. Walter Gordon, Mrs. John H. Gower, Mrs. Thomas Griffin, Mrs. George E. Hamilton, Miss Alida Henriques, Mrs. Frank Hill, Mrs. Richard Hill, Mrs. Robert Hinkley, Mrs. O. H. Perry Johnson, the Misses Joyce, Mrs. Louis Lehr, Mrs. William F. Low, Mrs. Charles McKenney, Miss Mary McGuire, Miss Laura Mohun, Mrs. W. M. Montgomery, Mrs. Gardner P. Orr, Miss Mary Patten, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell, Mrs. J. E. Ross, Mrs. E. F. Paul, Mrs. George P. Scriven, Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, Mrs. D. D. V. Stuart, Mrs. Corcoran Thom, Mrs. Charles D. Thorn, Mrs. Lee P. Warren, Mrs. Edward Douglas White, Mrs. Charles Worthington and the Misses Worthington.

Ladies on Committee.

Ladies' active reception committee: Miss Rafaela Acosta, Mrs. W. K. Carr, Mrs. J. Croxon, Miss Louise Dorsey, Mrs. Peter A. Drury, Mrs. Anne Edwards, Miss Eleanor Ewing, Miss Borrell Gower, Mrs. Frank P. Hannan, Mrs. Charles N. Harris, Mrs. John Hauber, Mrs. William M. Irwin, Mrs. Russell Kent, Miss Margaret Laughran, Miss Sara Lee, Miss Mary Mangin, Mrs. D. K. McCarthy, Miss Mary McFadden, Mrs. Harold P. Norton, Miss Martha O'Toole, Miss Rosa V. Sands, Mrs. William F. Sands, the Misses Sheridan, Miss Anne Quinn, Mrs. Daniel G. Stapleton and Miss Mary Sullivan.

Vessel Grounds in Fog In Vancouver Harbor

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Feeling her way into Vancouver Harbor in dense fog, the steamship Point Pedro, of the Gulf Pacific Line, tilted up on the rocky one-quarter mile west of Prospect Point at the entrance to the First Narrows today. The captain reported his ship was aground but gave no other details. The Pacific Salvage Co. sent the tug Tula to the aid of the vessel together with the tug Faulstich. The ship went on almost at flood tide.



lovely COMPLEXION
that nothing will remove

WOULD you like a lovely skin? A complexion that won't come off—a radiant color of your own? Then give your skin the little calcium that it needs—and note the immediate improvement.

Five days will transform a sallow, blotchy, sallow complexion. From the very first day, you will see and feel the difference. Tiny, gentle, Stuart's Calcium Wafers quickly rid the system of impurities and poisonous wastes cause pimples, blotches, acne and skin blemishes. A weekend's use work a wondrous change.

FIVE DAY TEST WILL TELL
Bright, sparkling eyes! Clear, satin-smooth skin free from faults! Nails and hair alive and glossy with sound growth! A warm flush of natural color radiating from within—refreshingly lovely color that no rouge can imitate, and nothing remove. Try this week-end test.

All Drug Stores 25c or 50c each

STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS

Langley Field Pilot Forced Down in Water

New York, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Lieut. William J. McKiernan, of Newark, N. J., United States Army flier, stationed at Langley Field, Va., brought his land plane down into the Kill Van Kull, off Elizabethport, N. J., today after the motor went dead. Neither he nor his

passenger, Maj. Francis T. Armstrong, Field Artillery, was injured.

They were picked up by a passing tugboat and taken to an emergency hospital on Staten Island, where they were treated for submersion and cold. The plane was demolished. Lieut. McKiernan said he considered landing in the water less dangerous than an attempt to bring his ship down over the housetops of Elizabethport. The two were flying from Langley Field to Mitchell Field, N. Y.

Peculations Charged To Motor Company Head

Detroit, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—John M. Bailey, president of the Bailey Motor Sales, today was charged with obtaining \$276,548.50 under false pretenses in a warrant issued by Recorder's Judge Donald Van Zile. The money was obtained, according to Lewis J. Weitzman, assistant prosecuting attorney, by manipulations over a period of eighteen months, in which Bailey was assisted by two employees of the Union Investment Co., an automobile finance organization. Looney, Weitzman said, may total \$500,000.

Pigeonholing of checks, double financing, representation of cash deals as delayed payment deals, fictitious sales and promiscuous allocating of engine and serial numbers featured Bailey's business methods, Weitzman charged.

Coal Gas Asphyxiates Three in One Family

Chicago, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Three members of a family, a father and two stepsons, were dead today and the wife and mother was in a critical condition, apparently asphyxiated by fumes from a defective coal stove. The dead are Michael Rackunis, 35, and Frank, 18, and B. A. Rudakia, 10, his stepson. A neighbor of the family

in suburban Cicero found the victims in bed after forcing the front door. He said his suspicions were aroused after he failed to see the father start for work.

Belgium to Cut Steel Output.

Brussels, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—A committee meeting of the International Steel Cartel at Liege today decided, in view of export conditions, to reduce production of unmanufactured steel by 10 per cent during the current month.

Canadian Ruler's Sister Dies.
London, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Mrs. Edward Ellice, sister of Viscount Willingdon, governor general of Canada, died today. She was the wife of Maj. Edward Charles Ellice, formerly of the Grenadier Guards and at one time Liberal member of Parliament for St. Andrew's Burghs. Before her marriage she was Margaret Georgiana Freeman Thomas. Two sons and four daughters survive.

GULF

NO-NOX

MOTOR FUEL

Now...

starting has attention...

cold mornings make hot tempers unless there is

No - Nox Motor Fuel

in your tank. . . .

QUICK winter starting depends upon complete and instant vaporization of gasoline in the combustion chamber... Vaporization depends upon low initial boiling point and low end or dry point... Ordinary gasolines have an end point as high as 437° Fahrenheit... they do not vaporize quickly enough for a quick winter start.

Gulf No-Nox Motor Fuel-Aviation Grade is the perfect winter gasoline... its initial is under 100° Fahrenheit... its end point is 374° Fahrenheit... against 437° Fahrenheit of ordinary gasolines... Complete vaporization takes place at the first pressure of the starter and instant ignition follows... It Stops Knocks... eliminates excessive choking... gives added mileage and More Power.

Remember that any ordinary gasoline may be doped with chemicals for anti-knock purposes but they possess no winter starting value.

[The Original Orange Gas from the Orange Pump--]
[A pure petroleum product -- no dope or chemicals]

GULF REFINING COMPANY

At the Sign of the Orange Disc

At the Sign of the Orange Disc

WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE



KNOX DERBIES

The season of semi-formal affairs demands a Stiff Hat—so does any type of Dress Overcoat. A Derby by Knox means not only the ultimate in quality but the last word in smartness. They are here in proportions to fit every type of head.

\$8.50 and \$10

Raleigh Haberdasher

1310 F Street

A. KAHN INC. . . . 37 YEARS AT 935 F ST.

A Gift Store For All the People

Christmas Gifts

Jewelry Diamonds
Silver Art Objects
Novelties Watches
and so forth

Members of the Amsterdam Diamond Exchange

K. Kahn Inc.

37 Years at . . . 935 F Street

Jewelers

Platinumsmiths

Eczema on Hands Itched and Burned Badly. Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered with eczema for almost a year. It broke out in pimples on my neck and hands, and itched and burned badly. My hands were covered, and when I scratched them it caused sore eruptions. I couldn't put my hands in water and had to wear gloves. The trouble kept getting worse and I could not sleep at night."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and before I had used half of them I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Della Bradley, 726 South St., Grenada, Miss.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

FOR BETTER SERVICE

Be Sure Your Apartment Is Under Wardman Management "See Classified"

Radio Boys and His

"BUDGET BOYS"

On

WMAL Every Wed. at 7:30

(See Wed. Post for Program)

STUDEBAKER

Ask Us to Let You Drive It

Phonics: Deatour 0981 Potomac 9526

PSORIASIS

IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SUFFER WITH THIS DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE. SUFFERED FOR YEARS. WRITE: R. S. PAYNE, 234 E. 2nd St., COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Organized Responsibility

Use Yellow Cabs and Black and White Cabs

Owned and Operated by Brown Bros.

SHORT TRIPS

For Rest and Recreation

Old Point Comfort Norfolk

Virginia Beach Via POTOMAC RIVER and CHESAPEAKE BAY

DAILY SERVICE

FIRE TICKETS TO ALL PORTS

New York-Boston by Sea

Special low rates on automobiles

Norfolk & Washington

Steamboat Co.

731 15th Street N.W.

TROUSERS

To Match Your Old Coats

EISEMAN, 7th & F

THE IDEAL XMAS GIFT For Your Home or Office

A DESK

Come in and see our display for BOYS, GIRLS and ADULTS.

H. BAUM & SON

616 E. St. N.W.

When Winter Comes Your faithful Servant

"SUPER"

Automatic Oil Heater

Will keep you warm.

Special LOW PRICES

Attractive Terms.

Wallace Engineering Co.

Nat. 0183. 904 12th St. N.W.

A Complete Stock of Electric

CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTS

\$1.50 and \$2.50

Outdoor Sets.....\$3.70

Wreaths.....\$1.50, \$2.40, \$5

Extra Bulbs.....10c

C. MUDDIMAN

911 G St. N.W.

Phone Nat. 0140-2622

SAVE MONEY ON STORAGE

C. A. SMITH'S STORAGE

LONG-DISTANCE MOVERS

AGENTS ALLIED VAN LINE

RUGS DUSTED OR CLEANED

CRATE AND PACK BY EXPERTS

1913 U ST. PHONE NORTH 3343

SUPPORT OF LAW ASKED BY HOOVER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10.

The effect of overgrazing (which has become general) is not only to destroy the ranges but by impairing the ground cover, seriously to menace the water supply in many parts of the West through quick runoff, spring floods, and autumn drought.

We have a third problem of major dimensions in the reconsideration of our reclamation policy. The inclusion of most of the available lands of the public domain in existing or planned reclamation projects largely completes the original purpose of the Reclamation Service. There still remains the necessity for storage of water in the arid states which renders it desirable that we should give a wider vision and purpose to this service.

To provide for careful consideration of these questions and also of better division of responsibilities in them as between the State and Federal Governments, including the possible transfer to the states for school purposes of the lands unserved for forests, parks, power, minerals, etc., I have appointed a committee of the Conservation of the Public Domain, with a membership representing the major public land states and at the same time the public at large, to recommend that Congress should authorize a moderate sum to defray their expenses.

The Federal Government provides for an extensive and varied program of constructive social service, in education, home building, protection to women and children, employment, public health, recreation, and many other directions.

In a broad sense Federal activity in these directions has been confined to research and dissemination of information and experience, and at most to temporary subsidies to the States in order to secure uniform advancement in practice and methods. Any other attitude by the Federal Government will undermine one of the most precious possessions of the American people: that is, local and individual responsibility. We should adhere to this policy.

Federal officials can, however, make a further and most important contribution by leadership in stimulation of the community and voluntary agencies, and by extending Federal assistance in organization of these

forces and bringing about cooperation among them.

As an instance of this character, I have recently, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Interior and Labor, laid the foundations of an exhaustive inquiry into the factors leading to a nation-wide White House conference on child health and protection. This cooperative movement among interested agencies will involve no expense upon the Government. Similar nation-wide conferences will be called in connection with better housing and recreation.

In view of the considerable difference of opinion as to the policies which should be pursued by the Federal Government in its administration, I have appointed a committee representative of the important educational associations and others to investigate the factors leading to illiteracy.

I have recommended additional appointments to the Federal employment service in order that it may more fully cover its cooperative work with State and local services. I have also recommended additional appointments for the Women's and Children's Bureau for much-needed research as to facts which I feel will prove of great value.

The advance in scientific discovery as to disease and health imposes new considerations upon us. The Nation as a whole vitally interested in the health of all the people; in protection from spread of contagious disease; in the relation of physical and mental health to the economic and moral advancement which is fundamentally associated with sound body and mind. The organization of preventive measures and health education in its personal application is the province of public health service. Such organization should be as universal as public education. Its support is a proper burden upon the taxpayer. It can not be organized with success, either in its sanitary or educational phases, except under public authority. It should be based upon local and State responsibility, but I consider that the Federal Government has an obligation of contribution to the establishment of such agencies.

The Federal Prison Administration

Closely Related to Conditions

In the practical working out of organization, exhaustive experiments and trial have demonstrated that the base should be competent organization of the municipality, county, or other local unit. Most of our municipalities and some 400 rural counties out of 3,000 have some such unit organization developed, a health unit comprises at least a physician, sanitary engineer, and community nurse with the addition, in some cases, of a public health nurse devoted to the problems of maternity and children. Such organization gives at once a fundamental control of preventive medicine, and assists in community instruction. The Federal Government, through its interest in control of contagion, acting through the United States Public Health Service and the State agencies, has in the past and should in the future concern itself with this development, particularly in the many rural sections which are unfortunately far behind in progress. Some parts of the funds contributed under the Sheppard-Towner act through the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor have also found their way into these channels.

I recommend to Congress that the purpose of the Sheppard-Towner act should be continued through the Children's Bureau for a limited period of years, and that the act should consider the desirability of confining the use of Federal funds by the States to the building up of such county or other local units, and that such outlay should be positively coordinated with the funds expended through the United States Public Health Service. Other phases of the same county or other local unit organization. All funds appropriated should, of course, be applied through the Children's Bureau, which the public health program of the county or local unit will be efficiently coordinated with that of the whole.

Closely related to crime conditions is the administration of the Federal prison system. Our Federal penal institutions are overcrowded. The condition is daily becoming worse. The parole and probation systems are inadequate. These conditions make it impossible to perform the work of personal reconstruction of prisoners so as to prepare them for return to the duties of citizenship. In order to relieve the pressing evils I have directed the temporary transfer of the Army Disciplinary Barracks at Leavenworth to the Department of Justice for use as Federal penitentiaries. This is temporary, but it is inadequate for present needs.

We need some new Federal prisons and a reorganization of our probation and parole systems; and these should be established in the Department of Justice. A Bureau of Prisons with sufficient force to deal adequately with the growing activities of our prison institutions. Authorization for the improvements should be given speedily, with initial appropriations to allow the construction of the new

prisons and bringing about cooperation among them.

As an instance of this character, I have recently, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Interior and Labor, laid the foundations of an exhaustive inquiry into the factors leading to a nation-wide White House conference on child health and protection. This cooperative movement among interested agencies will involve no expense upon the Government. Similar nation-wide conferences will be called in connection with better housing and recreation.

In view of the considerable difference of opinion as to the policies which should be pursued by the Federal Government in its administration, I have appointed a committee representative of the important educational associations and others to investigate the factors leading to illiteracy.

I have recommended additional appointments to the Federal employment service in order that it may more fully cover its cooperative work with State and local services. I have also recommended additional appointments for the Women's and Children's Bureau for much-needed research as to facts which I feel will prove of great value.

The advance in scientific discovery as to disease and health imposes new considerations upon us. The Nation as a whole vitally interested in the health of all the people; in protection from spread of contagious disease; in the relation of physical and mental health to the economic and moral advancement which is fundamentally associated with sound body and mind. The organization of preventive measures and health education in its personal application is the province of public health service. Such organization should be as universal as public education. Its support is a proper burden upon the taxpayer. It can not be organized with success, either in its sanitary or educational phases, except under public authority. It should be based upon local and State responsibility, but I consider that the Federal Government has an obligation of contribution to the establishment of such agencies.

The Federal Prison Administration

Closely Related to Conditions

In the practical working out of organization, exhaustive experiments and trial have demonstrated that the base should be competent organization of the municipality, county, or other local unit. Most of our municipalities and some 400 rural counties out of 3,000 have some such unit organization developed, a health unit comprises at least a physician, sanitary engineer, and community nurse with the addition, in some cases, of a public health nurse devoted to the problems of maternity and children. Such organization gives at once a fundamental control of preventive medicine, and assists in community instruction. The Federal Government, through its interest in control of contagion, acting through the United States Public Health Service and the State agencies, has in the past and should in the future concern itself with this development, particularly in the many rural sections which are unfortunately far behind in progress. Some parts of the funds contributed under the Sheppard-Towner act through the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor have also found their way into these channels.

I recommend to Congress that the purpose of the Sheppard-Towner act should be continued through the Children's Bureau for a limited period of years, and that the act should consider the desirability of confining the use of Federal funds by the States to the building up of such county or other local units, and that such outlay should be positively coordinated with the funds expended through the United States Public Health Service. Other phases of the same county or other local unit organization. All funds appropriated should, of course, be applied through the Children's Bureau, which the public health program of the county or local unit will be efficiently coordinated with that of the whole.

Closely related to crime conditions is the administration of the Federal prison system. Our Federal penal institutions are overcrowded. The condition is daily becoming worse. The parole and probation systems are inadequate. These conditions make it impossible to perform the work of personal reconstruction of prisoners so as to prepare them for return to the duties of citizenship. In order to relieve the pressing evils I have directed the temporary transfer of the Army Disciplinary Barracks at Leavenworth to the Department of Justice for use as Federal penitentiaries. This is temporary, but it is inadequate for present needs.

We need some new Federal prisons and a reorganization of our probation and parole systems; and these should be established in the Department of Justice. A Bureau of Prisons with sufficient force to deal adequately with the growing activities of our prison institutions. Authorization for the improvements should be given speedily, with initial appropriations to allow the construction of the new

prisons and bringing about cooperation among them.

As an instance of this character, I have recently, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Interior and Labor, laid the foundations of an exhaustive inquiry into the factors leading to a nation-wide White House conference on child health and protection. This cooperative movement among interested agencies will involve no expense upon the Government. Similar nation-wide conferences will be called in connection with better housing and recreation.

In view of the considerable difference of opinion as to the policies which should be pursued by the Federal Government in its administration, I have appointed a committee representative of the important educational associations and others to investigate the factors leading to illiteracy.

I have recommended additional appointments to the Federal employment service in order that it may more fully cover its cooperative work with State and local services. I have also recommended additional appointments for the Women's and Children's Bureau for much-needed research as to facts which I feel will prove of great value.

The advance in scientific discovery as to disease and health imposes new considerations upon us. The Nation as a whole vitally interested in the health of all the people; in protection from spread of contagious disease; in the relation of physical and mental health to the economic and moral advancement which is fundamentally associated with sound body and mind. The organization of preventive measures and health education in its personal application is the province of public health service. Such organization should be as universal as public education. Its support is a proper burden upon the taxpayer. It can not be organized with success, either in its sanitary or educational phases, except under public authority. It should be based upon local and State responsibility, but I consider that the Federal Government has an obligation of contribution to the establishment of such agencies.

With this background of all previous experience I can see no hope for the development of a sound reorganization of the Government unless Congress be willing to delegate its authority over the problems (subject to defined principles) to the

Executive, who should act upon approval of a joint committee of Congress or with the reservation of power of revision by Congress within some limited period adequate for its consideration.

Enforcement of Prohibition

Is "Far From Satisfactory"

The first duty of the President under his oath of office is to secure the enforcement of the laws. The enforcement of the laws enacted to give effect to the eighteenth amendment is far from satisfactory and this is in part due to the inadequate organization of the administrative agencies of the Federal Government.

I requested on June 8 last that Congress should appoint a joint committee to collaborate with the Law Enforcement Commission and the administrative officials of the Government. Our joint conclusions are that certain steps should be taken at once.

First, there should be an immediate concentration of responsibility and strengthening of enforcement agencies by transfer to the Department of Justice of the Federal functions of detection and to a considerable degree of prosecution which are now lodged in the prohibition bureau in the Treasury; and at the same time the control of the distribution of industrial alcohol and legalized beverages should remain in the Treasury.

Second, provision should be made for relief of congestion in the Federal courts by modifying and simplifying the procedure for dealing with the large volume of petty prosecutions under various Federal acts. Third, there should be a codification of the laws relating to prohibition to avoid the necessity which now exists of resorting to more than 25 statutes enacted at various times over 40 years. Technical defects in these statutes that have been disclosed should be cured. I would add these recommendations to the desirability of reorganizing the various services engaged in the prevention of smuggling into one border patrol under the Coast Guard. Further recommendations upon the subject as a whole will be developed after further examination by the Law Enforcement Commission, but it is not to be expected that any criminal law will ever be fully enforced so long as criminals exist.

Wants Washington as Model City for Law Enforcement

The District of Columbia should be the model of city law enforcement in the Nation. While conditions here are much better than in many other cities, they are far from perfect, and this is due in part to the congestion of criminal cases in the Supreme Court of the District, resulting in long delays. Furthermore, there is a lack of full vigor and effectiveness in supplementing the national prohibition act, more sharply defining and enlarging the duties and powers of the District officials and the prohibition officers of the Federal Government. It is urgent that these conditions be remedied.

No one will look with satisfaction upon the volume of crime of all kinds and the growth of organized crime in our country. We have pressing need to organize our system of administering criminal justice as to the highest standards of efficiency. We need to reestablish faith that the highest interests of our country are served by insistence upon the highest standards of efficiency in the administration of justice to all offenders, whether they be rich or poor. That we shall effect improvement is vital to the preservation of our institutions. It is the most serious issue before our people.

Under the authority of Congress I have appointed a national commission on law enforcement and administration, for an exhaustive study of the entire problem of the enforcement of our laws and the improvement of our judicial system, including the problems and abuses growing out of the prohibition laws. The commission has been invited to make the widest inquiry into the shortcomings of the administration of justice and into the causes and remedies for them. It has organized its work under subcommittees dealing with the many contributory causes of our situation and has enlisted the aid of investigators in fields requiring special consideration. I am confident that as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

notable contribution to the solution of our pressing problems.

Pending further legislation, the Department of Justice has been endeavoring to weed out inefficiency wherever it exists, to stimulate activity on the part of its prosecuting officers, and to use increasing care in examining into the qualifications of those appointed to serve as prosecutors. The department is seeking systematic legislation to strengthen the law enforcement agencies week by week and month by month, not by dramatic displays but by steady pressure, by removal of negligent officials and by encouragement and assistance to the vigilant. During the course of these efforts it has been revealed that in some districts causes contributing to the congestion of criminal dockets, and to delays and inefficiency in prosecutions have been lack of sufficient forces in the offices of United States attorneys, clerks of courts, and marshals. These conditions tend to clog the machinery of justice. The last conference of senior circuit judges has taken note of them and endorsed the department's proposals for improvement. Increases in appropriations are necessary and will be asked for in order to reinforce these efforts.

The orderly administration of the law involves more than the mere machinery of law enforcement. The efficient use of that machinery and a spirit in our people in support of the law are alike essential. We have need for improvement in both. However much we may perfect the mechanism, still the citizen who is himself dependent upon some laws for the protection of all that he has and all that he holds dear, shall in the end, if he is not vigilant, be the lawbreaker, whoever he may be, is the enemy of society. We can no longer gloss over the unpleasant reality that should be made vital in the consciousness of every citizen, that he who condones or traffics with crime, who is indifferent to it and to the punishment of the criminal, or to the law performance of official duty, is himself the most effective agency for the breakdown of society.

Law Can Not Rise Above Source In Good Citizenship, Hoover Says

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

Law can not rise above its source in good citizenship—its what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only as a result of its studies now being carried forward it will make a

home. He was taken to Bladensburg Jail last night by Deputy Sheriff Robinson.

Following the accident Goode was taken to Casualty Hospital by James F. Herring and other members of the Capitol Heights Unit of the Prince Georges County Rescue Squad. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Louis Jimal, of the hospital staff. Dr. Jimal said that Goode had sustained compound fractures of the pelvis and skull.

A general lookout for the taxicab sent out by Mayor Thomas J. Lusk, of the Capitol Heights, Police, Precinct, discovered the taxicab deserted by the driver at Fifty-ninth street and Central avenue. A man and a woman were in the cab, and the policeman took them to the Eleventh Precinct police stationhouse and notified Maryland State Police.

The passengers gave their names and addresses as George Edward Long, 57 years old, 1623 Trinidad avenue, and Minnie Geisler, 43, 1525 Rosedale street northeast. They both appeared to be in a befuddled state, police say.

Questioned by Maryland police, the couple said that they remembered the cab hitting something a short time before the driver stopped the cab and took them to the hospital. The man said that he could not drive a car so they waited for the driver to return.

The man and woman were turned over to Maryland authorities and were taken to the Bladensburg Jail by Lieut. Heppner and Deputy Sheriff Harry Robinson.

An inquest into the death probably will be held today at Capital Heights

by a coroner's jury which will be summoned by Justice of the Peace Weast, of Capital Heights. The body of Goode meanwhile was taken to the District Morgue.

The taxicab was taken back to Maryland by the police and will be held as evidence in the case.

Man Hurt, Wife Held in Row. Jefferson street northwest, yesterday David Lewis, colored, 38 years old, was struck over the head with a poker by his wife, Mary Lewis, colored, 26, police reported, and severely injured. He was treated at Georgetown Hospital for a deep scalp laceration. His wife was arrested by Seventh Precinct police.

Feature pictures are presented on the following schedules at the theaters named:

Rialto—"Her Private Affair," at 11:30 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"The Mighty," at 12 noon, 2:35, 5:10, 7:35 and 9:55 p. m.

Earle—"Evidence," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:58, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Seven Faces," at 11:45 a. m., 2:37, 4:48, 7:37 and 9:56 p. m.

Columbia—"The Virginian," at 10:50 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Welcome Danger," at 10:50 a. m., 12:54, 3:01, 5:08, 7:15 and 9:23 p. m.

RKO Keith's—"Rio Rita," at 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:30, 5:08, 7:10 and 9:30 p. m.

Tivoli—"Shanghai Lady," at 3:30, 4:15, 6, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Flight," at 5:15, 7:20 and 9:25 p. m.

The man and woman were turned over to Maryland authorities and were taken to the Bladensburg Jail by Lieut. Heppner and Deputy Sheriff Harry Robinson.

An inquest into the death probably will be held today at Capital Heights

by a coroner's jury which will be summoned by Justice of the Peace Weast, of Capital Heights. The body of Goode meanwhile was taken to the District Morgue.

The taxicab was taken back to Maryland by the police and will be held as evidence in the case.

Man Hurt, Wife Held in Row. Jefferson street northwest, yesterday David Lewis, colored, 38 years old, was struck over the head with a poker by his wife, Mary Lewis, colored, 26, police reported, and severely injured. He was treated at Georgetown Hospital for a deep scalp laceration. His wife was arrested by Seventh Precinct police.

Feature pictures are presented on the following schedules at the theaters named:

'GOOD-WILL' MONTH PLANNED BY CHEST

Speakers' Bureau Proposes
to Urge City-Wide Talks
on That Subject.

GROUP HEADS SELECTED

Plans for a "Good Will In Our Own Community" month were made at a meeting of the executive committee of the Community Chest Speakers' Bureau, held yesterday in the offices of the chairman, William O. Sullivan, who explained that the idea is to have every speaker furnished any civic group during the month of December speak on the general topic of good will. The plan will be enlarged later to have a special subject for each month.

With the idea of presenting the aims of the Community Chest to all organizations in the city during the month of December, the executive committee of the speakers' bureau yesterday named particular persons to take charge of each of the different groups involved.

Chairman Sullivan selected them, as follows: Catholic churches and societies and parochial schools, the Rev. L. J. Sheehan; colored Protestant churches, citizens associations and societies, Dr. Kelly Miller; white Protestant churches, Dr. William Knowles; Hebrew congregations, Oscar Leonard; institutions of learning, F. Regis Reed; business organizations and clubs, Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan; luncheon clubs, Rudolph Jose; citizens associations, Dr. George Havenner; parent-teacher associations, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter; Reserve officers and veterans organizations, Maj. Charles Demont; women's organizations, Lieut. Mina Van Winkle; labor organizations, John P. Colpoys; Government agencies, F. A. Birgefeld.

A meeting of the entire personnel of the bureau will be held Friday at the City Club. Four typical speeches will be made.

America's Russian Dead at Ft. Myer

Three Bodies Await Burial in Arlington Cemetery Tomorrow Afternoon.

The bodies of three of the American World War veterans who were brought to the United States from Russian graves for burial in this country rested at Fort Myer last night awaiting burial in Arlington National Cemetery tomorrow afternoon.

The men were Elmer E. Spelcheg, cook, and Louis A. Szymanski, private, both of Company C, 339th Infantry, and James T. Ida, private, 357th Ambulance Corps, a native of Japan. They will be given full military rites.

The funeral will be under the direction of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Department of War and the Japanese Embassy will send representatives. Mrs. John McDonnell, of 1927 Eighteenth street, and Mrs. Lucy Campbell, who have attended all similar burials since the war, will participate with the American-War Mothers.

Policeman Dofts Coats, Nabs Man

Patrolman Peels Off His Clothes While He Pur- sues Auto Driver.

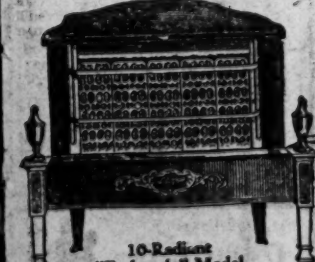
Yesterday was a cold day, but not cold enough to keep Policeman G. M. Stewart, of the Seventh Precinct, from getting warm when he chased Ralph Mills, 22 years old, colored, of 1263 Twenty-fifth street northwest, for a half-dozen blocks or so. He first discarded his overcoat, then his coat, and when the race ended he was perspiring freely.

The trouble all started for Mills when his auto ran out of gas in front of Stewart, who was directing traffic at Potomac and M streets northwest. The policeman recognized the license number as that of a hit-and-run car involved in a collision on November 17. Mills broke away while he was being taken to the police station.

After running for several blocks Stewart commandeered an automobile and gained on the fleeing man. Mills was booked on charges of failing to stop after an accident and driving without a District permit or a registration decal.

Webster defines "news" as fresh information concerning something that has recently taken place. Because so much of news interest occurs during the hours of the night a morning newspaper is the logical medium to read for "news when it is news." The Washington Post is not only TIMELY but also accurate and complete in its coverage of events and happenings at home and throughout the world.

Clearance SALE of RADIANT GAS HEATERS



10-Radiant
"Emberglo" Model
\$5.00 Up

Be Comfortable
These Cold Mornings

Fries, Beall & Sharp
Inc.

Nat. 1964 734 10th St. N.W.

IN THE PLAYHOUSE

By JOHN J. DALY

WHILE Fritz Scheff is having a sort of triumph all her own on the south side of the avenue, in the revival of Victor Herbert's glorious old opera, "Mlle. Modiste," Helen Menken is holding forth at the Belasco in "The Infinite Shoeblock," and doing quite well, too. This young woman, who received her training on the stage with such celebrities as Annie Russell, De Wolf Hopper and Eddie Foy, is by way of being an actress. No mistake about that. Her work shows the result of early training—quite in the theater before the type system of acting came in vogue.

It seems that most people remember Helen Menken for her sterling performance in "Seventh Heaven." For the benefit of those who want to know more about the lassie, she started her stage career in "The Red Mill," another Victor Herbert musical triumph. A list of her performances includes work in "Midsummer's Night Dream," "Three Wise Fools," "Major Pendennis," "Parlor Bedroom and Bath," "The Triumph of X," "The Mad Dog," "The Beaux' Stratagem," and, last season, "Gongol." Also, she has played engagements with various stock companies in Reading, Pa.; Lynn and Salem, Mass.; Utica, N. Y., and out in drool old Denver, Colo., the mile-high city.

They were talking, some of the old-timers here the other day about the birthplace of Helen Menken and Fritz Scheff, one American born and the other a native of Austria-Hungary, of old.

"So Fritz was born in Vienna, eh?" remarked one.

"Yep," replied the other, "born in Vienna, and Vienna-bred."

Well, they don't always shoot on sight, so the old gentleman was permitted to wend his weary way home—without mishap.

Canadian Lawyer Protests U. S. Seizure of Liquor Boat

Crew That Saved Officers From Sinking Customs Ship
Have Launch Taken Within 100 Feet of
Ontario Shore, Says Attorney.

Windsor, Ontario, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—David A. Croft, barrister, entered a formal protest with the department of national revenue over the seizure by a United States cutter Saturday of a liquor-laden launch in the Detroit River.

The protest claimed that the seizure was made within 100 feet of the Canadian shore and demanded a "sweeping investigation."

The protest set forth that two "liquor exporters" set out from the Canadian side to cross the Detroit River with a valuable liquor cargo, but some distance out the launch was caught in an ice floe and rendered helpless.

Two United States customs officers sighted them in a speedboat from Detroit, the protest continued, but they also were caught in the ice, and the sides of their boat were pierced and it began to sink. The liquor runners maneuvered into a position to take the customs officers off, as their craft was going under.

Croft said the runners freed their launch from the ice and started back to the Canadian side when a Coast Guard cutter bore down on them and boarded their craft.

The protest charged one of the runners was struck and knocked down when he protested against the seizure of his boat, and the United States officers drew their guns. The two

INCIDENTALLY, the spirit of fun doesn't change much throughout the years. In the quarter-of-a-century old "Mlle. Modiste" is a quip that might be new even today; certainly up to the trend of the times. "What is a promoter?" queries a Frenchman.

"A promoter," explains one of the American visitors to Paris, "is the man who will furnish the ocean if you provide the ships."

'Twas the late Henry Blossom who connected all this tomfoolishness, and the lyrics in "Mlle. Modiste" and they, too, hold up. In fact, the lyrics for the Victor Herbert music are infinitely better than most of the doggerel handed out today, especially when one of the song-hits of the moment has such smashing style as this:

Be like two fried eggs,
Stand up on your legs,
And keep a stiff upper lip,
Or words to that effect.

BRAM STOKER, author of "Dracula," at the National Theater this week, was for many years a leading figure in English theatrical circles, chiefly as Sir Henry Irving's personal representative in London and during his transatlantic tours. Many an insistent caller upon Sir Henry had to be content with seeing Mr. Stoker.

In "Dracula," Stoker tells a story whose plot is built on the model of the old English romances in which there is little else than crime and horror of the most astounding and hair-raising kind.

Of course, this is no sort of story for the devotees of "Polyanna" to read, although some of the things done in it are no more unreal than in that classic story of happiness unalloyed. But it is nevertheless a good story, well conceived, well planned and well written.

PATRONAGE IN TEXAS HIT IN QUIZ REPORT

G. O. P. Method of Procuring
Notes of Incumbents
Is Criticized.

SENATE DEFERS ACTION

(Associated Press.)

Collection by the Republican party in Texas of campaign funds through promissory notes of Federal office holders was assailed yesterday in a report to the Senate by its patronage committee, which recommended legislation to forbid the practice.

Holding that the methods used in

Texas were "coercive," the report said the office holder was put "in the seemingly apparent position, to say the least, of paying off a mortgage on his Federal position."

No action was taken by the Senate. Testimony before the committee has disclosed that office holders in Texas have contributed to the Republican campaign funds by signing notes and paying certain amounts each year on an installment basis.

"Meetings are planned," the report said, "speeches are made and a State-wide drive conducted for signatures to these notes. Thereafter many recommendations are made for postoffices and other Federal offices by the Cragger political machine."

R. B. Cragger, Republican national committeeman for Texas, appeared before the committee last winter when methods of his organization were investigated.

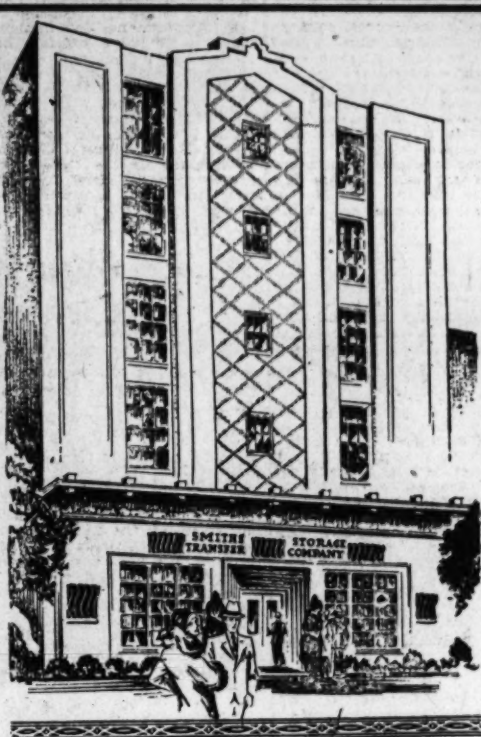
The report was signed by Chairman Brookhart and Senator McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, a member of the committee. In his endorsement, McKellar said the note system was "no doubt undertaken in good faith," but that "it should be abolished."

Woman Recovers From Gun Wound

Invasion of Dinner Party
Brought Death to
Two Friends.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Mrs. Iva Mae Miller, divorced wife of a railroad freight conductor, was recovering today from a pistol wound in the leg and shock following the slaying of Marmaduke Ward and the suicide of Verna Morgan, her friend. She was wounded last night when Morgan, 30-year-old lawyer, broke through a French window into a dining room in Ward's home where Mrs. Miller and other guests were dining with Ward and poured five pistol bullets into Ward's body while he sat at the dinner table.

Morgan then fled to the street and while Ward was dying in the arms of the woman, fired two shots into his own head and fell mortally wounded. He died early today in a hospital.



SMITHS
TRANSFER & STORAGE
COMPANY INC.
1313 YOU ST. N.W. PHONE NORTH 3343

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Fireproof Building
Has Stood the Test

THE modern construction of our building proved itself in the recent fire in our plant. The blaze was confined to the watchman's quarters and the main office, creating very little damage to our clients' goods.

NO INTERRUPTION
TO BUSINESS
WHATEVER

MOVING
STORING
LONG DISTANCE
HAULING
RUG CLEANING
PACKING—SHIPPING

Some day
you'll buy her
a Frigidaire

Why not for
CHRISTMAS?

Every household model is now
Porcelain-on-steel
And any size you select can
be delivered for Christmas

OF COURSE she wants Frigidaire! And some day you'll buy it. So why not make that *some day* now?

Give her a Frigidaire for Christmas. Give her the convenience of making desserts with the famous Frigidaire "Cold Control." Give her the care-free refrigeration assured by Frigidaire's surplus power. Give her the advantages of self-sealing freezing trays that permit two widely different temperatures in the same cabinet.

In other words, give her Frigidaire. Then you'll be sure she'll have a truly modern electric refrigerator. She'll have a cabinet of striking beauty in rust-proof Porcelain-

on-steel inside and out. She'll have the extra power and incredible quietness of the Frigidaire mechanical unit... a unit that is completely enclosed within the cabinet. And she'll have the convenient arrangement of the roomy, waist-high Frigidaire shelves.

FRIGIDAIRE
More than a MILLION in use

FRIGIDAIRE SALES CORPORATION, 511 14TH ST. N.W., OPPOSITE WILLARD HOTEL

S. KANY SONS COMPANY,
5th & Market Space, N.W.

THE HECHT COMPANY,
7th & F Sts. N.W.

L. C. BROOKS CO., INC.,
1514 Conn. Ave. N.W.

THOMPSON FURNITURE CO.,
2004 R. I. Ave. N.E.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
J. Kent White

DULIN & MARTIN,
Conn. Ave. & L Sts.

VECTO STORES,
646 H St. N.E.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,
7th & E Sts. N.W.

THOMAS ELECTRIC CO.,
1110 5th St. N.W.

ROCKVILLE, MD.
J. R. Enright

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,
11th & G Sts. N.W.

HUTCHINSON'S, INC.,
1514 14th St. N.W.

L. P. STEUART, INC.,
1401 14th St. N.W.

F. C. HARRIS CO., INC.,
2000 14th St. N.W.

HYATTSVILLE, MD.
Rushe Motor Company

HOUSE & HERRMANN,
7th & E Sts. N.W.

EDWARD COOPER,
1502 14th St. N.W.

DESSEZ'S BATTERY & SERVICE,
11th & Pa. Ave.

O. W. YOUNGBLOOD,
341 Cedar St. Takoma Park, Md.

CLARENDON, VA.
John Rue

Fairfax
By
Arch-Aid



Built to gently rest the foot at each step. The "Fairfax" is made from black velour calf or prado brown. Incorporating every Arch-Aid feature. Narrow heel; snug ankle.

Direct Elevators to the Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Exclusively in Washington at

**THE ..
HECHT
...CO**

F Street at Seventh



And it's *easy* to give her a Frigidaire. Prices are low and we're offering *special* Christmas terms. So, avoid the jostling crowds and the usual last minute rush. Call at our display room and have Frigidaire in your home on Christmas morning.

Special Christmas Terms
We are now making a special offer on all household Frigidaires bought for Christmas. Call at our display room for full details about this offer now.

The Little Siam instead of a Grand Slam, and 8 for the one less than 7. North's bid was also misinterpreted by South. He thought it meant either the 4 of Diamonds or the 4 of Clubs instead of playing the 4 of Hearts. Declarer would have had a rare play; as Mr. Work said, "I require the rare ability of a Richard Whaley to recognize the opportunity for that."

Had the hand been played at Contract, the bidding of North and South who could not see each other's strength would have been far more interesting. South would have announced her six-trick hand—four—five—three—two. North would open, with two Hearts. West would pass, and North would place her bid. Her estimate of the bidding would have been enormous. She would have known that North's tricks would reckon his assisting tricks thus: The doubler in Spades would be counted as 1; four trumps as 4; the Ace-King of Clubs as 2; the Queen of Diamonds as 18 (an Ace counts 6, a King with its Ace, 6, and an Ace-Queen with a high trump, 6); and 11 (the Jack being coupled with a higher honor counting 1). Thus North's assisting points would be 40. Accorded to the workmanlike system of Contract bidding, 19 points justify raising a partner's two-bid to three. 7 points more would justify a raise to game.

Contract bidding over.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

LOCAL STATIONS.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

NAA—Arlington.
(432 Meters, 695 Kilocycles.)

10-05 a. m. 3:45 and 10-05 p. m.—Weather Reports.

WABC—American Broadcasting Co.
(259 Meters, 1,110 Kilocycles.)

7-30 a. m.—Musical Clock.

7-35 a. m.—Birthdays: A Thought for the Day.

8-15 a. m.—Breakfast Brevities from The Associated Press.

8-25 a. m.—Musical Clock, continued.

9-10 a. m.—The Daily Mail.

10-15 a. m.—Something for Everybody.

11-00 a. m.—The Associated Press.

11-00 a. m.—Lunchtime Music.

12-00 p. m.—Estelle Wenworth Studio Program.

1-00 p. m.—Jeannette Leipziger, 14-year-old pianist.

4-45 p. m.—Studio Program.

5-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-30 p. m.—Racing Results.

6-00 p. m.—The Radio Hour.

6-00 p. m.—What's On the Air Tonight.

6-30 p. m.—Radio Reading Machine.

6-45 p. m.—Radio for D. Chapter, American Red Cross.

7-00 p. m.—Radio.

7-15 p. m.—Arlen Sisters, Betty and Ann.

7-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-45 p. m.—Fairfax State Representation.

8-00 p. m.—Studio Program.

WBC—National Broadcasting Co.
(544 Meters, 550 Kilocycles.)

6-45 a. m.—Tower Health Exercises.

7-00 a. m.—On the 8:30.

7-30 a. m.—The School of the Air.

8-00 a. m.—Cherio.

8-30 a. m.—The School of the Air.

9-00 a. m.—Melodies.

10-00 a. m.—National Home Hour.

10-30 a. m.—The School of the Air.

11-15 a. m.—Radio Household Intelligence.

11-30 a. m.—The School of the Air.

12-00 noon.—Farm Flashes.

12-15 noon.—Daniel Bergin Music.

1-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-30 p. m.—International Live Stock Exposition and Grain Show.

2-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-30 p. m.—The Melody Three.

3-00 p. m.—Studio Program.

3-30 p. m.—NBC Studio Program.

4-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-30 p. m.—NBC Studio Program.

5-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-30 p. m.—Sherry's Orchestra.

6-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-45 p. m.—Summary of Programs.

7-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

12-00 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-15 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-30 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-45 noon.—The School of the Air.

1-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

12-00 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-15 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-30 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-45 noon.—The School of the Air.

1-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

12-00 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-15 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-30 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-45 noon.—The School of the Air.

1-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

2-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

3-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

4-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

5-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

6-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

7-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

8-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

9-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

10-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

11-45 p. m.—The School of the Air.

12-00 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-15 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-30 noon.—The School of the Air.

12-45 noon.—The School of the Air.

1-00 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-15 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-30 p. m.—The School of the Air.

1-45 p. m.—The School of the Air

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

HERE I WAS ALL SET IN A NICE JOB WITH THE HAIRLESS HAIRPIN CO. AND NOW THE BUSINESS C'D. AND NOW THE BUSINESS THOUGHT TO GO ON THE ROCKS! I GUESS THERE'S ONLY TWO KINDS OF LUCK FOR ME — BAD AND WORSE LUCK!!

CAN YOU IMAGINE THAT I'VE ONLY GOT THIS JOB A FEW WEEKS AND NOW I STAND A GOOD CHANCE OF LOSING IT !!

DEC. 4

WELL, YOU GOT NOTHING ON ME, WINNIE !!

WHAT ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT, SCOTTY? YOU'VE BEEN WORKING HERE FIFTEEN YEARS !!



launched, with no particular expectation that they will be adopted widely.

The long skirted evening gown, of course, has been completely successful. Even the peacock skirt, barely showing the hem at the front and disappearing on the floor behind, has disappeared, and we have either the skirt, which is moderately long all around, or the more extreme model, which almost reaches the floor.

Not that the slanting hemline has disappeared, but when seen it is more moderate.

Otherwise, there is no particular change as yet that women as a whole will accept a much longer skirt for fall or winter wear. We don't see the exaggerated shortness of the hem here—but a skirt six inches off the ground could scarcely be called trailing!

Which brings us to a curious development in the evening gown. **THE NEW FEMINE EVENING GOWN.**

Fashion French.

Gaufrage (go-frash-é)—embossing crimping.

Gaze (gahz)—gauze.

Gilet (glah-ay)—waistcoat.

Gilet (glahs)—mirror.

Glaze (glah-ay)—glazed.

We thought you might like to see the graceful ensemble that Magie Kelly wore to the American, and which was worn by her at Deauville so we just sketched it for you today. The gown was of white crepe and Kelly wore a graceful tiered drape bottom in pale velvet. And the coat, following the silhouette of the gown, was of the white velvet and trimmed in white fox fur.

Lovely!

Then, if you've forgotten it, the weekly fashion letter by Dare can be found in The Sunday Post each week.

A two-panel comic strip. In the first panel, a man in a suit walks confidently carrying a briefcase, saying, "SURE I HAVE - AND THAT'S JUST 'TH' TROUBLE -". In the second panel, he is running away in a panic, still carrying the briefcase, while a man at a desk looks on with a shocked expression (indicated by a large question mark above his head). The running man says, "IF I'D HAVE THOUGHT THIS JOB WASN'T GOING TO BE PERMANENT, I WOULD NEVER HAVE TAKEN IT !!". The signature "BRANNIN'" is in the bottom right corner.

between a full, wide expanse of silver bugle beading that supplies the formal note at tea or dinner . . . Molded, of course, with a flowing skirt that dips slightly in front and back . . . Hand-finished, too. \$25.

French Room—Second Floor

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelopes are inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases.

grestly upon how the man smokes. If he draws mildly and infrequently, the smoke of a certain quality is less likely to irritate him. If he smokes fast and furious another quality. The smoke which is the by-product of a still and quiet quality. This is meant that lazily curls from the end of a pipe, or lazily curls down the atmosphere of a room or car.

Some men can do so with great correctness. Others can pick out the type of cigarette in that way, but not the brand. The cigarette types to compare are Oriental, big American, West Indian and cigarette.

the only factor at operated. The considerable group on whom this trial was made was composed of men who had been smoking more than three years and who consumed nearly an average of one package a day. The general run of men in a group might tell whether a cigarette was strong or mild, but that was about the limit of their perceptibility.

found was greatest in the domestic brands and least in the West Indian. The others ranged from domestics down through blends, Orientals, re-nicotinized, to West Indian. A person can decrease his nicotine intake by choosing his brand. Dr. Eagon's report did not give the details of the analyses by brands, but it did classify 87 brands into Orientals, blends and the other five types. This information is to be found in the October 13 number of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

**TODAY'S
WOMEN**
By EARL MINDERMAN
DECEMBER 4.

LILLIAN RUSSELL, known for years as America's most beautiful woman, was born this day, 1861. She was on the stage for nearly 40 years, appearing at Tony Pastor's renowned theater in New York City. In Mabel's Opera Company she

poesals. She was married four times, her fourth husband being Alexander P. Moore, American Ambassador to Peru, and publisher. The beauty received thousands of letters each year from women demanding her beauty secrets. She wrote on this topic for the press.

President Harding appointed her a commissioner of immigration and sent her to Europe to study conditions there. During the World War she enlisted in the Army and was made a recruiting sergeant. She obtained several hundred enlistments. She died in 1922.

Jeanne Francois Adelaide Bernard Recamier, noted French social leader, was born this day, 1777.

(Copyright, 1928.)

**General Motors
Product**

Wholesale Distributor
Nadolph & West Co.
1329 New York Ave.

**DAY-FAN
RADIO**

AND STRENGTH

SCHNEIDER'S

THE QUALITY OF THE WHOLE WHEAT

BREAD

THE CHARLES SCHNEIDER BAKING CO.
NEW YORK N. Y.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Your Home-Town Bakers
Since 1877

to distribute listed stock. Co-
operation in every respect.
Address Suite 902, 56 Pine St.
New York City.

TRUSTED SHARES
THE IDEAL INVESTMENT for in-
vestors who demand — SAFETY,
GROWTH and PROGRESS of principle.
Specially suited to long term in-
vestments for individuals, firms,
funds and funds of organizations.
Sold in Lots—\$100 Up
Call or Write
**Standard Collateral
Shares Corporation**
Woodward Building Met. 5753

WE WILL SELL
Subject to Prior Sale
1,000 Overbrook Arms 7s, '35, @ 77 1/2
1,000 Fifth Ave. Apt. 7s, '35, @ 77 1/2
1,000 Algonquin 7s, '35, @ 77 1/2
1,000 Cleveland Rail 7s, '35, at 77 1/2
50 F. H. Smith 7 1/2 % pfd. @ 31
10 F. H. Smith 7 % pfd. @ 32 1/2
100 Vaseco Products com. @ 3
100 Vaseco Products A pfd. @ 3
150 U. S. Security Units @ 4 1/2

WE WILL BUY
Racquet Club Bonds
Federal Security & Mortg. Units
S. W. Strass Bonds (all issues)
Bank of Brighton
Real Estate Mortg. & Guar. Units
International Finance

CAPITAL CITY CO.
509 Washington Bldg.
Phone District 8291-8292

INVEST
Your Christmas
Savings Checks
IN OUR
6%
FIRST MORTGAGE
NOTES
Denominations of \$250,
\$500 and \$1,000
BOSSWORTH'S
Established 1907.
1417 K St. National 9360

Capitol Title
&
Guarantee Co.
gives
ten-day title service
and title insurance in
District of Columbia,
Maryland and Vir-
ginia.
Exclusive representative of New
York Title & Mortgage Co., with
\$60,000,000 of assets.

Chandler Building
Franklin 3900

Electric

ted
ory
ner
on.

ributed

any
rk
y, D. C.

ISSUES TOUCH PEAKS High Prices for 24 Shares Reached as Money Continues Easy.

USE IS LED BY CARRIERS

New York, Dec. 3 (A.P.).—The competition offered by the rising stock market failed to check the advance in bonds today, and entire list moved upward, easily overcoming moderate selling which was apparently for the purpose of providing funds for share investments.

Nearly two dozen issues, representing all domestic groups, went into new high ground for the year and numerous others equaled their previous maximums. The Associated Press combined average reached a new top for the movement at 95.58, more than a point above the composite price of a month ago. Volume of trading, however, fell \$5,000,000 below yesterday's total.

The easiness of time money continued largely to the market's strength. All maturities were quoted at 4 1/2 per cent flat, and although that rate had appeared before in the last few weeks, money brokers reported that it was actually made today on this basis for the first time since March, 1929. Both call and time funds continued in plentiful supply.

U. S. Securities Inactive.

United States Government Securities were inactive, but several of the holdings touched new highs for the year on the list sales. Utility loans found excellent support and were followed by the rails. Industrial marked time.

Stocks showing marked vitality, however, in Convertible Debentures, Automobile, American Telephone & Telegraph, and others, were changing hands to the extent of more than \$1,000,000 for the first time in several sessions, closed with a net gain of 2 1/2 points after making a maximum advance of 4. International Telephone 4 1/2 rose 5.

Forenoon offerings left the list well patched with minor signs at noon, but the demand proved larger than the supply and the afternoon hours converted losses into gains. There was good inquiry for the rails, and it was in this group that most of the new highs developed. Rises of more than a point came in Baltimore & Ohio, refunding 3 1/2, Paul General & Co., Burlington 3 1/2, Great Northern 3 1/2, Lehigh Valley (Pennsylvania) 3 1/2, New Haven 3 1/2, and Toledo, St. Louis & Western First 3 1/2. Southern Railway General 3 1/2 was exceptionally strong, advancing 3 points to a new top.

Oil Shares Reach Peaks.

Oil company loans extended their gains and several closed at their best 1929 prices. International Petroleum convertible 5 1/2 rose a point, coincident with the publication of a favorable earnings report.

International Match 5 1/2 and International Paper 5 1/2 were other strong performers, both making new highs. International Dairy 5 1/2 and Paramount Pictures 5 1/2 stood out in the specialty group. Most of the dealings in the utilities were in small blocks. Public bonds had little activity, moving under the leadership of the telephone company obligations.

The strength of South American offerings was a feature of the higher foreign division. European governments were firm.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock	High	Low	Close
Washington Post	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

BONDS

Bond	High	Low	Close
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS

Stock	High	Low	Close
Washington Post	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Post-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Star-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Washington Evening Star-News-News-News-News-News-News	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

SAVINGS BANKS

Bank	High	Low	Close
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Bank of Bethesda	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

FOREIGN BONDS

Bond	High	Low	Close
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

TREASURY CERTIFICATES

Certificate	High	Low	Close
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN				
The following sales are given in lots of \$1,000.				
Sales in dollars and cents.				
Lot	Issue	Open	High	Low
10	Liberty 3 1/2	99 3/32	99 1/2	99 3/32
11	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
12	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
13	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
14	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
15	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
16	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
17	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
18	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
19	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
20	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
21	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
22	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
23	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
24	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
25	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
26	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
27	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
28	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
29	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
30	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
31	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
32	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
33	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
34	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
35	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
36	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
37	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
38	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
39	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
40	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
41	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
42	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
43	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
44	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
45	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
46	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
47	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
48	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
49	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
50	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
51	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
52	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
53	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
54	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
55	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
56	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
57	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
58	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
59	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
60	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
61	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
62	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
63	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
64	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
65	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
66	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
67	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
68	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
69	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
70	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
71	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
72	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
73	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
74	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
75	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
76	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
77	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
78	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
79	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
80	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
81	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
82	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
83	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
84	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
85	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
86	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
87	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
88	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
89	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
90	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
91	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
92	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
93	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
94	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
95	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
96	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
97	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
98	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
99	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	Liberty 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

CHICAGO STOCKS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Express	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

EVEN FOOTBALL CASUALTIES REPORTED IN 1929

Lowest Total Since 1926 Season

Most of Deaths Were Reported Among Young Players.

Injury to Marsters Outstanding in College Ranks.

FATALITIES SINCE 1905.

1905	11	1917	12
1906	11	1918	12
1907	11	1919	12
1908	11	1920	12
1909	11	1921	12
1910	11	1922	12
1911	11	1923	12
1912	11	1924	12
1913	11	1925	12
1914	11	1926	12
1915	11	1927	12
1916	11	1928	12
1917	11	1929	12

Football casualties for the 1929 season were the lowest since 1926, eleven players meeting accidental deaths. With the exception of 1928, when nine contestants were killed, this season's total is one of the smallest since 1913 when the total was only five.

With the increasing use of the open style of play and the decrease in fatalities, the number of major injuries reported by players also has shown a great drop. In recent seasons as high as 200 contestants were incapacitated through serious injuries, but this season the total was very small, although star performers attracted attention through being hurt. This tended to give the impression that injuries were mounting when they were not.

Friday, the 13th.

Fatal Day.

The list of those who were killed follows:

Chapman Torgerson, 23 years old, of Crookston, Minn. Playing for the Luther College Eleven, of Fergus Falls, he received internal injuries in a game and died the next day.

Frank Murphy, 16, of Pittsburgh, was knocked unconscious in a practice scrimmage at St. Rita High School and died by the time he had been rushed to a doctor's office.

Russell H. Savage, 16, of Pittsburgh, died in the hospital eight days after receiving internal injuries in a high school game.

Thomas O'Brien, 16, of Passaic, scored a touchdown in a game for the Passaic High School Eleven, but later in the match he received a broken neck in making a tackle and died two days later.

James Francis Stevens, 13, of Saratoga Springs, was killed in the head during a practice scrimmage at St. Peter's School and died the next day without regaining consciousness.

Alexander Robb, 19, of Collingswood, N. J., died a few days after receiving a fractured skull when he played in the head in a game. He played back on the independent team.

Charles Haymer, 17, of Jacksonville, was walking off the field with the Greenville High School eleven when he was hit in the head by a fellow player. The cause was given as overexertion.

Almer Drury, 21, of McKeessport, played against his old high school team in an effort to help the team, and was killed in the head in a scrimmage on Friday, the 13th. His neck was broken, and he died after 36 days in the hospital.

Bentleyville Boy Among Dead.

George Haddad, 19, captain and right end of the Bentleyville High School eleven, ruptured his appendix in a game and died following an operation.

Alfred Serdin, 14, of Perth Amboy, N. J., was injured in the spine in an Armistice Day game, and died nine days later. The injury at first appeared to be only slight.

Perry Lee, Mississippi College student and football player, died in a hospital last Saturday at Memphis, Tenn., of injuries received in the Thanksgiving Day football game between Mississippi College and Southwestern University. Lee's home was in Ludlow, Miss.

The average age of the ten players who were killed was slightly less than 17 years. Last year the average was close to 19, so there has been a marked change in this respect. It is thought that, due to more open game, fatal and severe injuries have been limited, to a large degree, to the younger players, perhaps, who have not had the benefit of advanced instruction.

In the college field there were more serious injuries, the most important ones, perhaps, being that received by Al Marsters, of the Dartmouth eleven. His spine was injured and he still is wearing a steel brace, although he is able to walk around.

Dispy Player Made Unusual Tackle.

There were cases of head injuries, the most outstanding taking place in the Washington-Oregon game when Washington player in a dazed condition was being led to the side lines. A blanket was placed around him, and he started to sit down on the bench. Just at that moment, a dazed Oregon back got loose and started for the goal. The Washington man threw off his blanket and sped down the field, tackling the rival with the ball on the Washington 25-yard line. Oregon, however, received credit for the touchdown, and won the game 14 to 0.

Among the serious injuries reported during the season were the following:

Leo Mitzel, of Bucknell, received a broken bone in his hand, and was unable to play.

Tom Moynihan, of Notre Dame, broke his leg and missed the Army game Saturday.

"Pint" O'Hara, of New York University, when a freshman, injured his shoulder so that he couldn't play that year as a sophomore he was hurt in an automobile accident and saw little action during the season. This year he received a broken leg when the season was only half completed.

Ervin Newby, of Pittsburgh, a line-backer for Washington and Jefferson College, received a spine injury that put him in the hospital and ended his play for the season.

Jack Courten, of Rutgers, broke his nose but finished the season with a protesting mask.

N. P. U. Hard Hit By Injuries.

George Haddock, of West Virginia, fractured his collar bone in a scrimmage early in the season.

Robert Hall, of Columbia, broke his wrist in midseason, and although he reported back for action he was not used.

Howard Stiles, leading punter for the Bowdoin Eleven, fractured his right shoulder early in November.

The Carolina state athlete at Furman broke his collar bone after making a touchdown.

JEFFERSON PARK, LA., CHART, DEC. 3, 1929.

(Associated Press.)

WEATHER: CLEAR, TRACK: SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, purse \$1,000, claiming. For maidens 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:20. On at 1:25. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:24, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Second race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:25. On at 1:30. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Third race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:30. On at 1:35. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Fourth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:35. On at 1:40. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Fifth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:40. On at 1:45. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Sixth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:45. On at 1:50. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Seventh race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:50. On at 1:55. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Eighth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 1:55. On at 2:00. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Ninth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:00. On at 2:05. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Tenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:05. On at 2:10. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Eleventh race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:10. On at 2:15. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twelfth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:15. On at 2:20. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:20. On at 2:25. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Fourteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:25. On at 2:30. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Fifteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:30. On at 2:35. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Sixteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:35. On at 2:40. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Seventeenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:40. On at 2:45. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Eighteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:45. On at 2:50. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Nineteenth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:50. On at 2:55. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twentieth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:55. On at 3:00. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-first race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:00. On at 3:05. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-second race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:05. On at 3:10. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-third race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:10. On at 3:15. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-fourth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:15. On at 3:20. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-fifth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:20. On at 3:25. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-sixth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:25. On at 3:30. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-seventh race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:30. On at 3:35. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-eighth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:35. On at 3:40. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Twenty-ninth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:40. On at 3:45. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirtieth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:45. On at 3:50. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-first race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:50. On at 3:55. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-second race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 3:55. On at 4:00. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-third race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:00. On at 4:05. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-fourth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:05. On at 4:10. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-fifth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:10. On at 4:15. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-sixth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:15. On at 4:20. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-seventh race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:20. On at 4:25. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-eighth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:25. On at 4:30. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0:26, 0:27, 0:28.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CAPTAIN JACK, JR., \$4.70, \$2.70, \$2.90; BURMA MAID, \$2.30, \$1.30, \$1.40.

Thirty-ninth race—Mile and seventy yards, purse \$1,000, claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 4:30. On at 4:35. Winner, 1700, second, 1175; third, 1100; fourth, 125. Time, 0:25, 0

25 YEARS AGO TODAY



ADULTE JONES, OF ST. LOUIS, MO., WAS THE CHAMPION STRONG BOY. AT SIXTEEN HE LIFTED 2,370 POUNDS OF ROCK. LATER HE TOURED THE COUNTRY AS "YOUNG COLOSSO!"

ANNIE RUSSELL WAS BEING HERALDED AS A GREAT SUCCESS IN "BROTHER JACQUES" A NEW FOUR ACT COMEDY.



DECEMBER 4. In a train wreck at Holden, Mo., 45 people were seriously injured when the train jumped a track while crossing a bridge.

A Detroit youth was sentenced to life imprisonment on a charge of piracy on the high seas. He entered a stateroom on a boat, chloroformed a woman, and stole \$400.

Talesmen were summoned for examination in the trial of Nan Patterson, charged with killing Caesar Young, New York sportsman. The first trial ended in a mistrial.

The committee in charge of the inauguration of President Roosevelt is making plans for the ceremony.

President Diaz of Mexico was inaugurated. More than 10,000 paraded at the ceremonies.

Secretary of War Taft announced the completion of a pact with the President of Panama providing for free trade of the Canal Zone with the Isthmian republic.

Secretary of the Navy Morton in his annual report urged a big Navy, "not to wage war, but to insure peace."

Prince Piedmont, heir to the throne of Italy, was baptized in the Quirinal in the presence of diplomats and statesmen of Europe.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

ACROSS.

- Parsonage
- To pile up
- Capable of being cultivated
- Seaweed
- Deface
- Absolute monarch
- Excavated
- An uncle of Mohammed
- Period preceding an event
- Prior to
- Revive
- Diminutive of "Edward"
- Fit to eat
- Shares
- Edge
- Unit
- Assembly
- Diversions
- Copied place
- To bar oneself by one's own act (law)
- Wind up
- Special skill
- A cosmetic
- Born
- Wear

DOWN.

- Union general in the Civil War
- Decoy
- Scolded
- Mineral spring
- Plural suffix
- Metric land measure (var)
- Interview
- Not present
- Drudges
- Withered
- To preserve
- Sea in Asia
- Competent
- Umpire
- The elision of a vowel or syllable from the midst of a word
- Anger
- Ever (poetic)
- Climax
- Superior breed of sheep
- To catch by artifice
- Shirt button
- Gentle
- Mocks
- Reckoned time
- Aspire
- Thick
- An uncle (Scott)
- Goddess of malicious mischief
- Bone
- Near

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

1. Parsonage
2. To pile up
3. Capable of being cultivated
4. Seaweed
5. Deface
6. Absolute monarch
7. Excavated
8. An uncle of Mohammed
9. Period preceding an event
10. Prior to
11. Revive
12. Diminutive of "Edward"
13. Fit to eat
14. Shares
15. Edge
16. Unit
17. Assembly
18. Diversions
19. Copied place
20. To bar oneself by one's own act (law)
21. Wind up
22. Special skill
23. A cosmetic
24. Born
25. Wear

(Copyright, 1929.)

BUCK ROGERS, 2429 A. D.



ELLA CINDERS—Story Hour



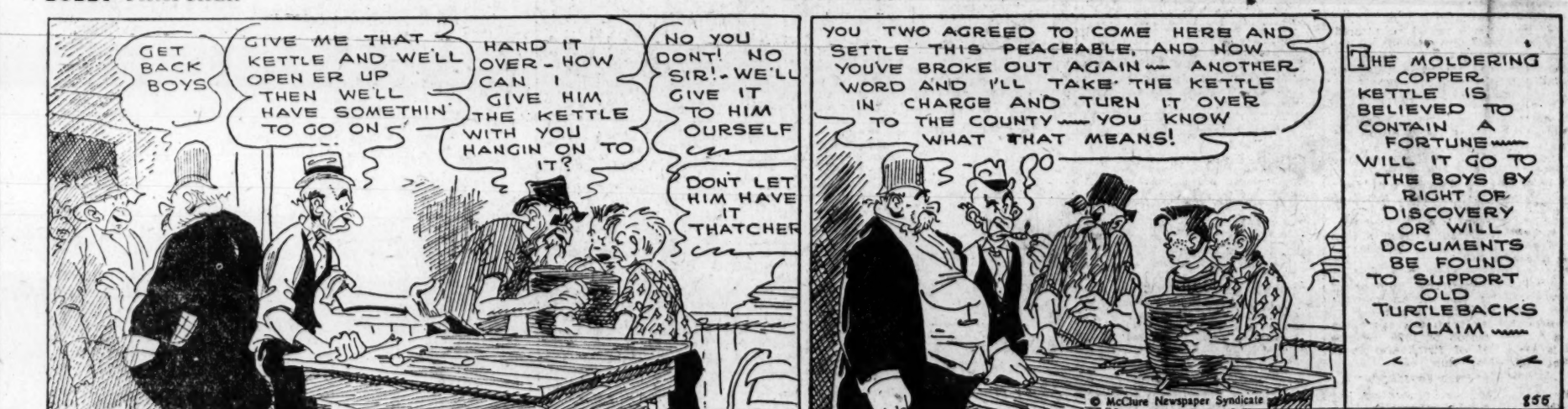
GASOLINE ALLEY



MINUTE MOVIES



BOBBY THATCHER



THE GUMPS



WE PAY
5%
OR MORE

on your savings

At Least 5%
On Your Savings

For Several Years past this Association has paid 5% on surplus funds deposited with us. Start an account today with as little as One Dollar. Watch your "interest" grow with your account.

Open daily 9 to 5
Saturday until noon

NATIONAL PERMANENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION
(ORGANIZED 1890)

949 Ninth Street N.W.
Just Below New York Avenue
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury

We Have Financed
"A City of Homes"



Early Copy Is an Asset to the Advertiser

COUNCIL APPROVES GAS STATION PLANS

Standard Oil Company Petition Is Granted by Fairfax Town Fathers.

TAYLOR TRIAL IS PUT OFF

FAIRFAX BUREAU OF THE POST, P. O. Box 224, Fairfax, Va.

At the meeting of the Fairfax town council plans which were submitted by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey to erect a new gasoline station at the corner of Main (Lee highway) and Payne street. These plans were approved by the council with the proviso that if any change in the grade of the sidewalk is necessary the written approval of the street and sidewalk committee of the council first must be obtained and that the present tanks located on the street edge of the sidewalk must be removed, and no others shall be installed in the place.

James E. Nickell was appointed by the council as trustee on the town school board in place of E. B. Oliver, who has died and who had declined to serve again. The street and sidewalk committee was authorized to expend \$100 toward grading the sidewalk from Payne street to the Arlington & Fairfax Railway tracks, provided residents of the Rost subdivision contribute \$100 for the work. This money must be in the town treasurer's hands before the work will be started. They were also authorized to have broken sidewalks within the town repaired to the limit of funds now available for that purpose.

Mayor Thomas P. Chapman reported to the council that the old fire alarm bell and warrant book were destroyed in the fire at the Fairfax garage in October. He was authorized to purchase a new one and warrant book. The question of installing a new accounting system for the town was discussed, but no action was taken.

The Fairfax Council, No. 26, of the Order of Fraternal Americans will hold a regular meeting tonight in the lodge hall. There will be a nomination of the officers of the council for the next six months beginning January 1, 1930. The nominations will be open and closed at the meeting. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

The forces of the State highway department have been erecting snow fences along the Alexandria-Richmond Highway at places where snow has a tendency to drift across the road and block traffic. State forces have also begun widening the concrete bridge over Little Hunting Creek near the junction of the Richmond highway and Mount Vernon road. The widening of the bridge, it is hoped, will reduce the number of accidents which occur at this point every year, many of which have been serious.

The Lincolnian Parent-Teacher Association has selected a committee to appear before the county school meeting tomorrow afternoon to report on certain repairs to be made to their school.

The Fairfax Garden Club will hold its December meeting tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wilson M. Farr. It had been previously announced that this meeting would be at the home of Mrs. F. W. Richardson.

A resolution was passed at the meeting of the Fairfax town council protesting against the proposed change of the name of the town from Vienna to Ayr Hill. The resolution stated that a petition had been received by the United States Postoffice Department asking that the name of the local postoffice be changed to Ayr Hill, but since the name of the postoffice had been used as the name of the postoffice and the town for a continuous period of more than 75 years and therefore entered upon the records of the community, State and Nation, a change in the name would obscure the historical events associated with the town of Vienna and the name of the town was further stated, would work a hardship on all business men of the town and on the mail routes of which the town is a part. The resolution was passed by a vote of 10 to 2. The clerk of the council was ordered to forward a copy of the resolution to the Postmaster General.

A resolution was passed to invite the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce to hold its January meeting in the town hall in Vienna.

The Fairfax County Board of Public Welfare will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Paul Bonford, of the State board of public welfare, and Mrs. Louise Mangham, local welfare worker, will address the meeting. At the close of the meeting, the board will appear before the board of supervisors, which meets today, and ask for a special committee of the county chamber of commerce will also appear before the board of supervisors to support the welfare board in its appeal.

The trial of Everett Taylor, of Alexandria, which was to be held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Taylor has asked for a continuance of the trial, which will consist of three justices of the peace.

Taylor was arrested last Sunday evening on a charge of assault preferred by James J. Lucas, of Alexandria. It is alleged that Taylor had stopped the car driven by Lucas on the highway near Fort Hunt in this county, and assaulted him and another passenger in the car. Sheriff E. P. Kirby, who investigated the case that night, found Taylor and his party at the Alexandria police station. Lucas had been cut about the head and face, and Miss Dora Downey had been struck in the face and her hip cut by the blow. Miss Jane Greenwood and Mrs. Everett Taylor, the other occupants of the Lucas car, were uninjured. Last night Taylor was arrested in company with James Margaret Harris, of Washington, D. C., and John T. Downey. He was brought to the Fairfax jail and later released on \$1,000 bond.

The Ladies Aid Society of the church of the Brethren at Oakton will hold its meeting tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Martha Wine, at Falls Church.

Miss Sara E. Thomas, county home demonstration agent, will meet the Bailey Crossroads 4-H Club tomorrow morning and will give a demonstration on the making of Christmas candles.

Quantico Chafes Under Butler's Battle on Rum

Fiery Marine General Brings Clean-Up of Town, But Merchants and Citizens Protest as His Forces Stop Automobiles Coming in.

MAJ. GEN. SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, commander of the Quantico Marine training base, evidently meant just what he said when he told his men that he intended to make "boot-leggers and bums" which Gen. Butler said he would not even "bother about."

The general made this declaration in explaining the plan he placed on the village of Quantico early in September. This order prohibited the marines from visiting the village. As a consequence, the village languished and business was at a standstill. This prompted Mayor A. E. McIntire and his fellow townsmen to launch a concerted campaign against the "boot-leggers and bums" which Gen. Butler said he would not even "bother about."

After two weeks the town was "cleaned up" and the satisfaction of the general and his forces, the marines returned and the merchants and citizens were happy. The merchants and citizens thought normally that this was not true. They and themselves still under virtual surveillance and things are far from being normal.

Although the ban was raised, Gen. Butler is continuing his patrolling of the highways in his campaign against "boot-leggers and bums" and the town is virtually "cut off" from outside entry, the townspeople declare.

Officials of the village say their town is "dead, killed, and almost ruined." With the military police stopping every car which enters the reservation, they explain that people who formerly came to Quantico to trade are now going elsewhere in order to avoid being humiliated by the military police.

The town is completely surrounded by the vast military reservation, and all the highways entering the village cross the reserve.

Quantico is a small town of about 1,000 people, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, about 10 miles from Washington.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

The town is a part of the Quantico Marine training base, which is one of the largest military reservations in the United States.

CHEESAPEAKE & HOOKING VALLEY RAILROADS

Purchase of Hooking Valley and C. & H. Authorized by Stockholders.

PLAN STOCK INCREASE

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Stockholders of the Chesapeake & Hooking Valley Railroad, in a special meeting here today authorized acquisition of the property and franchises, privileges and franchise of the Chesapeake & Hooking Valley Railroad and the Hooking Valley Railroad. They also authorized the purchase of the stock of the Chesapeake & Hooking Valley Railroad for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the company from \$185,000 to \$300,000, and further authorized an amendment to the charter of the company providing for the change of each share of the common stock of the par value of \$100 into four shares of the par value of \$25 each.

All action taken in the special meeting is subject to the approval, where necessary, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

The event the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application made last week.

The stock authorization calls for the issuing of 1,150,000 shares of common stock of \$100 par value. Of this, approximately 248,000 shares will be used to purchase the outstanding Hooking Valley Railroad stock on the basis of 2 1/2 shares of C. & H. for one of Hooking Valley. C. & H. already owns all except seven shares of Hooking Valley stock. The two roads have a combined trackage of about 420 miles and will be operated as a single system.

Driver Arrested For Fatal Crash

Murder Count Is Among Battery of Charges Facing Man.

SPECIAL TO THE WASHINGTON POST. HUSBAND, Va., Dec. 3.—Robert Baldwin, 23, who lives near Moorefield, W. Va., is in the county jail here, charged with murder in connection with the death of Miss Nellie Culver, 26, in Brooks Gap last Sunday. She was fatally injured when the auto, driven by Baldwin, overturned and rolled over a curve. Warrants also charge the youth with reckless driving and driving while intoxicated.

Sheriff Charles R. Pawley arrested Baldwin near Mathias, W. Va., today. The youth denies that he was intoxicated and explained that the brakes failed to hold in rounding the curve.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None of the others was injured.

Miss Culver had been operating a lunch stand at Moorefield. Her family resides in the town of Moorefield, Virginia line from Brooks Gap. She had purchased the automobile only a few days before the accident.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None of the others was injured.

Miss Culver had been operating a lunch stand at Moorefield. Her family resides in the town of Moorefield, Virginia line from Brooks Gap. She had purchased the automobile only a few days before the accident.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None of the others was injured.

Miss Culver had been operating a lunch stand at Moorefield. Her family resides in the town of Moorefield, Virginia line from Brooks Gap. She had purchased the automobile only a few days before the accident.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None of the others was injured.

Miss Culver had been operating a lunch stand at Moorefield. Her family resides in the town of Moorefield, Virginia line from Brooks Gap. She had purchased the automobile only a few days before the accident.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None of the others was injured.

Miss Culver had been operating a lunch stand at Moorefield. Her family resides in the town of Moorefield, Virginia line from Brooks Gap. She had purchased the automobile only a few days before the accident.

There were ten persons in the light sedan. Mrs. Daniel Culver, mother of the dead girl, was seriously injured. She will be brought to the hospital here Thursday. None